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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

WEEKS-DAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	8.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.25	5.45
Yamat ...Dep.	8.45	8.10	9.15	10.05	12.05	1.20	2.40	3.05	4.30	5.50
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	—	8.33	10.19	12.19	1.34	—	—	4.54	6.03
Taipei ...Dep.	7.15	—	8.48	10.33	12.33	1.47	—	—	5.07	6.15
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.30	—	9.03	10.38	12.38	1.51	—	—	5.21	6.29
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	—	10.06	10.48	12.48	2.01	—	—	5.23	6.30
Shumshui ...Dep.	7.35	—	10.10	10.51	12.51	2.06	3.14	—	5.28	6.35
Shumshui ...Arr.	7.41	8.45	10.18	10.57	12.57	2.12	3.20	3.40	5.32	6.41
Canton ...Arr.	—	11.50	8.58	—	—	—	—	8.47	—	—

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	—	—	—	8.05	11.37	2.58	—	—	5.49	6.48
Shumshui ...Dep.	7.18	8.05	10.34	11.09	11.44	3.05	4.43	5.58	—	6.53
Shumshui ...Arr.	7.23	8.12	10.41	—	11.49	3.10	4.52	6.00	—	—
Fanning ...Dep.	7.40	8.28	10.58	—	12.00	3.21	5.02	6.10	—	—
Taipei ...Dep.	7.44	8.31	11.00	—	12.05	3.26	5.07	6.15	—	—
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.50	—	—	—	12.10	3.31	5.12	6.20	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	7.57	8.44	11.13	—	12.19	3.39	5.20	6.28	—	—
Yamat ...Dep.	8.11	8.58	11.23	—	12.31	3.51	5.32	6.40	—	—
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.17	9.02	11.31	11.49	12.57	3.57	5.58	6.46	7.04	7.29

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	8.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.25	5.45
Yamat ...Dep.	8.45	8.10	9.15	10.05	12.05	1.20	2.40	3.05	4.30	5.50
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	—	—	—	9.23	10.19	12.19	1.34	—	—
Taipei ...Dep.	7.15	—	—	—	9.38	10.33	12.33	1.47	—	—
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.30	—	—	—	9.53	10.38	12.38	1.51	—	—
Fanning ...Dep.	7.30	—	—	—	10.06	10.48	12.48	2.01	—	—
Shumshui ...Dep.	7.35	—	—	—	10.10	10.51	12.51	2.06	3.14	—
Shumshui ...Arr.	7.41	8.45	10.18	10.57	12.57	2.12	3.20	3.40	5.32	6.41
Canton ...Arr.	—	11.50	—	—	—	—	—	8.47	—	—

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EX-SOLDIERS IN CIVIL LIFE.

CATTERICK TRAINING CENTRE MOVED.

NEW HOME IN WILTSHIRE.

Catterick Camp has seen the last of the Army Vocational Training Centre which has been at work there for several years preparing for civilian life, where the openings for them in six months of finishing their period of service in the British Army. Every year 30,000 men leave the Army to enter civilian life, where the openings for them at present are painfully few. Through the vocational training centres for ex-soldiers leaving the Service the Army authorities are doing some little to dam one stream that has too long fed the ocean of unemployment. Happily the removal of the centre from Catterick to new headquarters in the South of England does not mean a contraction of the useful work. On the contrary, a camp and a farm capable of being used to house or train four times as many men have been provided at Chisleton, Wiltshire, and the work, especially that directed to the training of men for overseas settlement, will go forward under even better conditions than at Catterick.

Extended Scheme.

Chisleton is capable of accommodating four times as many trainees as Catterick could. A farm of 500 acres has been secured, in addition to the camp area, so that there will be ample room for the expected growth of the Centre and its work. The Centre had been at work some time training men in manual occupations for civilian life when the group settlement scheme sponsored by the Government of Western Australia attracted attention, and was strongly supported by the War Office on behalf of the Centre. In 1924 that scheme was stopped, but as both the Prime Minister and the Agent-General in London of Western Australia had seen the work at the Catterick Centre, and been greatly pleased by it, the Western Australian Government was persuaded to continue to take men who had been trained there, and it is still doing so.

Training of Soldiers' Wives.

The feature which struck the Dominion authorities that the course of training at this centre enabled soldiers in the last six months of their Army service who intended to emigrate to bring their wives and families to live with them under somewhat primitive conditions in old, empty war-time huts, and while they themselves were undergoing the intensive training in handicrafts, the care of horses and agricultural machinery, and so on, to secure for their wives a useful training in such things as butter-making, cheese-making, and poultry farming, including artificial and natural incubation, rearing and preparing for market. In addition to their farming work, the men fill in their spare time and work in the carpenter's shop or in the bootmaker's shop. Beyond all this, every man passes through the farrier's shop and learns both cold and hot shoeing of horses. The scheme is not limited to married men. A large number of single men have been trained also.

Success Overseas.

Men, both married and single, who have gone out and settled on land in Western Australia have all done well. Not one man nor one family has returned, and the Commandant at Catterick can show a sheaf of letters indicating how well those trained at the centre are doing in their new life overseas.

Western Australia is not the only field for ex-soldiers' overseas settlement. The Centre has trained men also for the 3,000 families who have in Canada. These, likewise, have done extremely well. It is hoped that commanding officers in all branches of the Service will notice that the Army Vocational Training Centre is now capable of turning out many more men, and will co-operate in getting men leaving the Army to join the Centre and so justify the Army Council in asking the Canadian authorities to earmark a number of homesteads for A.V.T.C. men in connection with the new system of settlement which the Canadian Government has announced to be taken up next spring.

THE MOST HUMOROUS NATION.

JAMES DOUGLAS SAYS WE ARE.

OUR ARRAY OF MIRTH PROVOKERS.

Humour is a "sense of incongruity, and therefore every nation has the humour that it deserves. The Americans laugh at us and we laugh at the Americans, because their native stock of incongruities is different from ours. They are amused by our solemn idolatry of cricket, and we are amused by their equally solemn idolatry of the grandiose.

When I talked for two hours with Emil Ludwig, the author of "Napoleon," he told me a story about a series of essays on the elephant written by writers of the various nations. The title of the American essay was "Bigger and Better Elephants." I wish I could remember the other essays. Some day I will persuade Herr Ludwig to write them down for me.

In some respects the American mind is more childlike than ours. It delights in every variety of farces, like the Ku Klux Klan, the Fundamentalists, the Elks, the Reindeers, the Rotarians, and all the flamboyant glories of Herd publicity.

We are sadly hampered by our sense of incongruity. The great art of boosting is based upon the absence of that sense. Example, the Tunny-Dempsey fight. This is the boost of boosts. It makes one ashamed of greyhound racing, the best boost of which we are capable at the moment.

On the whole, I think the English are the most humorous nation; for their sense of incongruity is aroused by the normal as well as by the abnormal. They are aware of the humour of the greatest tragedy in human history, the World War. This achievement proves beyond question that as a race they are the "greatest humorists in the world."

There is no doubt that the English have produced more great humour than any other race. The humour of Shakespeare surpasses all others. It towers over the humour of Cervantes and Rabelais. There is nothing like it in any other literature.

Below Shakespeare the English have produced humorists like Sterne and Dickens, who are without any rival in any language. They have also produced the greatest of all satirical humorists, Swift, whose sense of incongruity ravaged the whole map of life.

Shakespeare, Swift, Sterne, and Dickens are the Big Four in the kingdom of humour. Can any other race produce four humorists fit to be compared with these giants? To ask the question is to answer it.

American humour is great in quantity but inferior in quality. It ages rapidly, like manna. We no longer laugh at Mark Twain and Mr. Dooley. George Ade has been out-moded by Will Rogers, whose jests die as soon as they are born. "I see by the papers," said Will Rogers to a Chicago audience, "that there were fewer murders in Chicago last year than the year before. There will be fewer this year, next year, and every year, until there are only two men left in Chicago, and they will die in a duel."

An English lecturer was asked by his American chairman to supply him with a specimen of English humour. He told him a story about Will Crooks, whose chairman spoke for an hour and a half. He then called on Will Crooks to give his address. "My address," said Will Crooks, "is 27, Lime Street, Poplar," and vanished. The American chairman ruined the story by making Will Crooks say, "I live in Poplar."

American humour is parochial. The Ford stories, for instance, will pass with the Ford car. The new Ford car, we are told, will create a sensation. Why? Because it will have springs. That is a better joke in America than in England, because the English roads are not so rough as the American roads.

Bootlegging, humour evaporates on its voyage across the Atlantic. The true test of humour is its permanence. That is why great wits have a short life and great humorists a long one. Wit is the sense of literary incongruity, whereas humour is a sense of the incongruity of human life. Words fade, but life remains. English humour is steeped in the absurdity of life.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

Entries close for Macao 5th Extra Race Meeting.
Cricket: Shanghai v. United Services, H. K. C. C. ground; Malaysia v. Kowloon C.C. at Kowloon.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Hockey: Club "A" v. Club de Recreo, King's Park, 5 p.m.
Government House Dance.
Cafe Regent dinner dance, 8 p.m.
Engineers' Institute Dance.
H.K. Amateur Dramatic Club present "Bulldog Drummond," Theatre Royal, 8.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "What Price Glory."
World Theatre: "The Man on the Box."
Star Theatre: "Wages for Wives."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Suez (Kashgar); Europe via Siberia (Mongolia).

Saturday.

First day of Jemad-al-akhir.
Queen of Norway born, 1869.
Italian Convent Bazaar, for Orphans and Invalids, Caine Road, 10 a.m.
Bankruptcy Court, 10.30 a.m.
Interport Cricket: Malaysia v. Hong Kong, H.K.C.C. ground (1st day).
Hong Kong Jockey Club 8th Extra Race Meeting, Happy Valley.
Yachting: Club Cruise to Discovery Bay.
Cricket League: Division I: Craigengower C.C. v. I.R.C. "A." Division II: Club de Recreo v. H.K. Electric Co.
Friendly Cricket: Shanghai v. Kowloon C.C. at Kowloon; H.M.S. Tamar v. C.S.C.C. 2nd XI.
Exhibition Tennis Matches: for Charities, Chinese Recreation Club, 3 p.m.
Football League:—Division I: S.C.A.A. v. Club; R.A. v. Kowloon; Queen's v. Scots Guards; Chinese Ath. v. Recreo; Division II: "A": Kowloon v. R.A.; K.O.S.B. v. Recreo; South China "B" v. Club; Chinese Ath. v. St. Joseph's; University v. South China "A." Division II: "B": South China "A" v. Scouts; St. Joseph's v. Chinese Ath.; Kowloon v. South China "B"; Kung Wai v. Moslems.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; Lane Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent, 4.30-6.30 p.m.; Cafe Regent and King Edward Hotel dinner dance, 8 p.m.
"Al Fresco" Concert for Interport Cricketers, H.K.C.C. ground, 8 p.m.
H.K. Amateur Dramatic Club present final performance of "Bulldog Drummond," Theatre Royal, 8.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "What Price Glory."
World Theatre: "The Man on the Box" (6.15 p.m. and 9.20 p.m.); Chinese film, "The Mystic Fan" (2.30 p.m. and 7.15 p.m.).
Star Theatre: "Wages for Wives."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles, etc. (Mongolia), 10.30 a.m.; Europe via Siberia (Szechuen), 2.30 p.m.

Sunday.

1st Sunday in Advent.
Italian Convent Bazaar, for Orphans and Invalids, Caine Road, 10 a.m.
St. Andrew's Society and Scottish Company of Volunteers attend annual Church Parade at Union Church Kennedy Road, 10.30 a.m.
Golf: Jassner Clark Cup and Qualifying Round of Championship, Fanning, 10.45 a.m.; Kowloon Golf Club Championship Matches.
Fanning Hunt: Opening Meet, Mrs. R. J. Paterson's.
Yachting: Club Cruise to Discovery Bay.
Interport Rifle Shoot, Tai Koo Range, 9.15 p.m.
Exhibition Tennis Matches, for Charities, Chinese Recreation Club, 3 p.m.
Theosophical Society: Lecture by Mr. J. Russell on "One Life One Law," Lane Crawford's Restaurant, 6 p.m.
"Cheer O" Y.M.C.A.—Men's meeting, 7.45 p.m.
After dinner dance at Lee Gardens.
Queen's Theatre: "Say It Again." World Theatre: "The Mirage" (6.15 p.m. and 9.20 p.m.); Chinese film "The Mystic Fan" (2.30 p.m. and 7.15 p.m.).
Star Theatre: "The Great Love." Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., Canada, etc. (President Madison).

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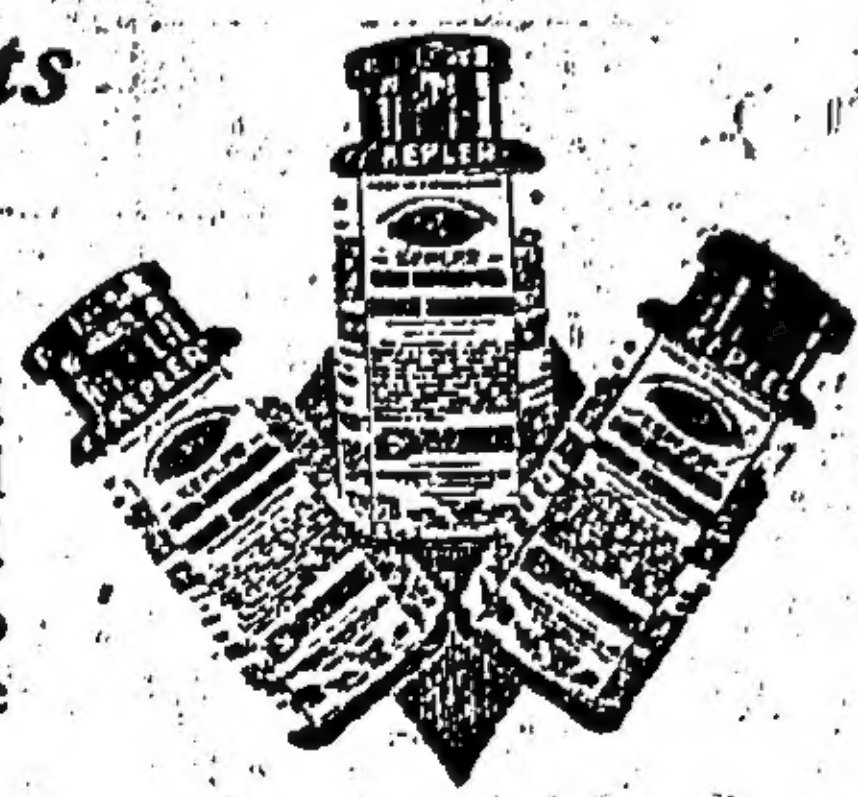
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HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

[ORDERS BY LT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O., ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.]

No. 303.

1.—Annual Camp.

Full particulars regarding annual camps which take place between December 1st and December 18th have been issued to all ranks on November 18th, 1927, by type written circular.

O.C. Companies will report to the Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C., by 9 a.m. on Monday, November 28th, Wednesday, December 7th and 14th, the number of all ranks attending camp, stating first meal and number of subsequent meals required so that rations can be arranged.

Dress: Marching order, i.e., helmet, rifle, bayonet, belt, sidearms, pouches, braces, haversack, water-bottle, greatcoat (where issued), shorts, puttees, hose tops and boots.

Scottish as above, but kilt, khaki hose tops and flashes. Glengarrys to be worn from 5 p.m. to 5 a.m.

Khaki slacks may be worn after evening parades when not on duty.

2.—Artillery Company.

Annual practice camp will take place at Tai Lam on January 20th-22nd and January 27th-29th, 1928.

Parade at Corps Headquarters on Thursday, December 1st, for Battery Drill. It is hoped that as many members as possible can will parade by 5.30 p.m. Signallers: "A" Group, 5.25 p.m.; "B" Group, 5.30 p.m.

3.—Engineer Company.

Field Section: Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30th, for tests, knots and lashings.

4.—Corps Signals.

The Corps Signals will go to camp from December 1st to December 3th. All ranks will parade at Kowloon Railway Station on December 1st at 5.15 p.m. in order to catch the 5.43 p.m. train.

Those wishing to send out baggage in advance must deliver it, clearly labelled with the owners' name to the Corps Sergeant-Major before 6 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30th.

Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, November 28th, and Wednesday, November 30th, for Signal Instruction. Dress: Muffi.

5.—Mounted Infantry Company.

Lecture at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, November 28th, for the purpose of examining the scheme which has been prepared for the M.I. work in the training season.

6.—Armoured Car Company.

Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, November 28th, as under:—

Motor Cyclists for special machine gun class under 2/Lieut. J. E. Hancock.

A and B sub-sections. Instruction at Corps Headquarters under Capt. W. Brackenridge, M.C. Subject: Stoppage. Car drivers under 2/Lieut. A. C. Groves passing M.G. Standard Tests 1 to 6.

A Police Officer will be present from 5 p.m. onwards to pass drivers for free licences to drive Corps Vehicles.

7.—Infantry Company.

Those men detailed to fire Vickers M.G. on the Peak Range on Sunday, November 27th, must catch the 9 a.m. train up.

No. 1 Platoon: Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, November 28th, for Machine Gun Instruction. Dress: Muffi. Rifle and bayonet will not be required.

No. 2 Platoon: Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, November 28th, for M.G. training. Dress: Muffi, Belt, rifle and bayonet.

8.—Scottish Company.

Sunday, November 27th: Annual Church Parade to Union Church. A full strength parade is requested.

Assemble at Corps Headquarters at 10 a.m. Review order without rifles, i.e., Glengarry, tunic, belt, bayonet, frog, kilt, sporran, diced hose, flashes and spurs. Medals will be worn.

Thursday, December 1st, at 5.30 p.m.: All Platoon at Platoon Headquarters for passing Standard Tests 1 to 6 on Vickers Gun.

9.—Portuguese Company.

Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, November 25th, for Guard Mounting and Arms Drill. Dress: Muffi, Belt, rifle and bayonet.

10.—Reserve Company.

Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, November 30th, for M.G. Instruction. Dress: Muffi.

11.—Strength.

The following recruits are taken on the strength and posted as under:—

No. 1275 Bandsman C. Dragon, Corps Band, dated November 18th, 1927.

No. 1276 Gunner R. W. H. Maynard, Artillery Co., dated November 18th, 1927.

No. 1277 Pte. C. A. Gaan, No. 9 Platoon, dated November 18th, 1927.

No. 1278 Pte. E. V. Alves, No. 10 Platoon, dated November 18th, 1927.

No. 1279 Bandsman C. M. Houghton, Corps Band, dated Nov. 18th, 1927.

No. 1280 Bandsman P. F. Rosario, Corps Band, dated November 21st, 1927.

No. 1281 Gunner E. R. West, Artillery Co., dated November 22nd, 1927.

12.—Appointment and Promotion.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to approve the following appointment and promotion in the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, with effect from November 18th, 1927:—

2/Lieut. Maurice George Noll to be Lieutenant.

C.S.M. Archie Cyril Groves to the rank of Second-Lieutenant.

Authority C.S.O. No. 2310/1920 dated November 18th, 1927.

13.—Command.

Lieut. M. G. Noll takes over the command of the Corps Signals, as from November 18th, 1927.

14.—Leave.

No. 1094 Lce.-Corpl. A. Urquhart, No. 2 Platoon, is granted leave from December 1st to 28th, 1927.

No. 987 Sergt. A. Hutton-Potts and No. 455 Lce.-Corpl. T. C. T. Beck, M.I. Company, having rejoined for duty on November 21st, 1927, the unexpired period of their leave is hereby cancelled.

15.—Transfers.

From Medical Section to the Reserve Company:—

No. 715 Corpl. W. Elliott.

No. 909 Pte. J. W. Anderson.

No. 717 Pte. H. E. Strange.

No. 818 Pte. J. K. Milward.

No. 933 Pte. E. Law.

From Corps Band to Portuguese Company as from November 24th, 1927:—

No. 1227 Pte. L. A. Peres, No. 10 Platoon.

No. 1218 Pte. M. V. Neves, No. 10 Platoon.

16.—Medical Section.

Monday, November 28th.—The following will parade at Corps Headquarters at 6 p.m. to discuss the details of camp:—

S.Q.M.S.D. Davies, Pte. Lawrence, Lce.-Corpl. S. C. Ho, and Pte. Remedios.

17.—Medical Certificates, Sick Leave, &c.

Attention of all ranks is drawn to Corps Order No. 217 dated May 20th, 1927. Medical Officers will not be consulted at their private addresses except in very urgent cases and then only by appointment. The normal procedure is for men to report at Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on any Monday, except a holiday for examination by a Medical Officer of the Corps on duty.

18.—Struck Off The Strength.

Having left the Colony:—

No. 1256 Pte. J. C. Thomson, No. 7 Platoon, as from Nov. 21st, 1927.

No. 293 Pte. D. D. Urquhart, No. 2 Platoon, as from September 30th, 1927.

Having completed three years' service and claimed their discharge:—

No. 523 Spr. J. Fraser, Engineer Co., as from November 18th, 1927.

No. 624 Pte. A. J. Bird, Armourer, as from November 21st, 1927.

No. 428 Pte. G. R. Razavet, Armourer, as from November 18th, 1927.

Having purchased discharge:—

No. 799 Corpl. W. S. Hillier, No. 2 Platoon, as from November 18th, 1927.

On Medical grounds, as from Nov. 18th, 1927:—

No. 1230 Bandsman H.E. Vieira, Corps Band.

From the Corps Band, as from November 24th, 1927:—

No. 1211 Bandsman F. A. Baptista.

No. 1228 Bandsman J. F. Guerriero.

No. 1234 Bandsman A. Esteban.

R. A. Wolff-Murray, Major, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C. Hong Kong, Nov. 25th, 1927.

NOTICE.

Scottish Company.

'St. Andrew's Ball.' Members of the Company attending the Ball in the Corps Kilt, are permitted on this occasion to wear white-mess jacket and vest (latter with small Corps buttons) kilt, sporran, diced hose, flashes and shoes.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Receiv, November 23rd.

Paris 124

New York 4.87 21/25

Brussels 24.01

Geneva 25.25

Amsterdam 12.07

Milan 80.3

Berlin 20.42

Stockholm 18.09

Copenhagen 18.19

Oslo 18.34

Vienna 34.58

Prague 18.44

Helmsingfors 19.39

Madrid 25.79

Lisbon 3.27/64

Athens 20.75

Bucharest 7.00

Rio 4.75

Buenos Aires 4.75

Bombay 1/5 31/32

Shanghai 2/7

Hong Kong 2/0 1/2

Silver (spot) 23 11/16

Silver (forward) 23 1/2

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PINTS 3.70 " "
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GAMBLING CONDEMNED.

MAYOR OF NICE OPPOSES
NEW LICENCES.

Nice, October 23rd.

Gambling at Nice has been vigorously denounced by the Mayor, M. Alexandre Mari, who to-day strongly opposed the granting of fresh gambling licences, despite the fact that Nice is primarily a pleasure resort, and receives large sums yearly from the taxes levied on gaming establishments.

An extraordinary meeting of the town council was called, and the Mayor stated that from the point of view of public morality he saw serious danger in the establishment of places for gambling. Eighteen councillors voted against granting the hotels the gambling licences, eight voted for the motion, and four remained neutral.

IS YOUR THROAT SORE?

WHETHER CAUSED BY CHILL
OR GERM ATTACK, PEPS
SOON END PAIN AND
DISCOMFORT.

When your throat feels hot, inflamed and sore, and too painful to swallow anything; when you are suffering from hoarseness or an irritating dry cough—and the trouble in the simple speedy Peps way. One or two of these infection-killing tablets dissolved in the mouth occasionally, quickly relieve pain and discomfort.

The potent medicinal fumes given off by Peps and carried along with the breath, come into instant contact with the innermost tissues of the mouth, throat and air-tubes.

In this direct and most effective way, Peps thoroughly disinfects the throat and end the danger of these harmful germ-growths spreading into the windpipe and chest, and causing dangerous complications.

Sore inflamed membrane is soothed and healed by Peps and your cold, chill or bad throat is soon a thing forgotten.

When the atmosphere becomes steamy and night temperatures begin to fall, the elderly in particular need to exercise greater care in protecting the chest and lungs.

Regular use of Peps strengthens the breathing system, and enables it to withstand the perils of seasonal climatic changes.

Peps provides a safe, speedy and palatable remedy for hoarseness, laryngitis, tonsillitis, cold-on-the-chest, night chills, bronchitis, bronchial asthma, malarial colds, early-morning coughs, night coughs and old folks and children's chest weaknesses.

In handy bottles, English and Chinese dispensaries everywhere or from agents: A. B. Moulder & Co., Ltd., Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.

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CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 24th, 1927.

B.K. Bank \$1.12 1/2 nom.

Do. London 21.20 nom.

Chartered Bank 23.04 buy.

Mercantile Bank, A. & B. 23.04 buy.

Do. O. Bank 21.00 nom.

P. & O. Bank 21.00 nom.

East Asia Bank 23.04 buy.

Canton Insurance 23.04 buy.

Union Insurance 23.04 buy.

North China Ins. 14.88 nom.

Yongtze Insurance 14.88 buy.

China Underwriters 14.88 buy.

China Fire Insurance 14.88 buy.

Hong Kong Fire Ins. 14.88 buy.

Douglases 14.88 buy.

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E.K. Tugs 14.88 buy.

Indo-China (Frel) 14.88 buy.

Do. (Def.) 14.88 buy.

Shell Transports 14.88 buy.

Waterboats 14.88 buy.

Benguela 14.88 buy.

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Oriental 14.88 buy.

Shanghai Cottons (old) 14

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COSTUME AND CUSTOM.
LOST OPPORTUNITIES OF HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.
MAN AND SUNLIGHT.
A PLEA FOR PRIDE OF BODY.
(By the Very Rev. W. R. INGE, Dean of St. Paul's.)

Costume and custom are the same word. Our costume is the garment or garments which fashion prescribes that we shall wear. There are parts of the world where the custom is to wear no costume. When a little book appeared called "How to Dress on Fifteen Pounds a Year, as a Lady, by a Lady," someone announced a companion volume, "How to Dress on Nothing a Year, as a Kaffir, by a Kaffir." Anthropologists tell us that clothing probably began not from modesty but from coquetry; but this is not a solitary case. They also tell us that we move our hats in presence of a social superior, or a lady, not out of respect, but to save our hats from contracting tubercle-contagion. From time to time there have been sects of Adamites, who wished to restore the custom which prevailed "in the time of man's innocence." The phrase *in puris naturalibus*, by the way, is theological; it means man "before grace," especially before the grace of the tailor. A few years ago there lived at one of the residential places where cranks mostly congregate a worthy couple who when indoors copied Adam and Eve in Paradise. We must not admit into this class a well-known Oxford Nonconformist divine, who in an undergraduate caricature was represented stripping off his last garment with the words "I will wear no clothes, to distinguish me from my Christian brethren." The comma was a malicious insertion; Dr. H. merely meant that he preferred to dress as a layman.

Ugliness Of Men's Clothes.

Carlyle, as we all remember, sketched out his philosophy of clothes in "Sartor Resartus," and pointed out how difficult it would be for kings, noblemen, judges, and handmasters to assert their dignity if they were all alike reduced to bathingsuits, "or not even that," as a shocked lady said. But in truth nothing can be more undemocratic than our present male costume, where all dress alike, but depend for their appearance on being able to wear new clothes and employ a good tailor. An Arab in white flowing robes always looks like a gentleman. A very drastic reform in masculine attire is called for; there never has been a time when the dress prescribed by custom has been so ugly, expensive, and inconvenient as it is to-day. This, however, is not the subject of this article.

Major Hans Suren, formerly Chief of the German Army School for Physical Exercise, has written a book which has been translated under the title of "Man and Sunlight" (Slough, the Solux Publishing Company). The English Sunlight League wished to make Suren's book known to English readers, but Dr. Saleeby, the well-known Eugenist and author of "Sunlight and Health," felt doubtful whether Mrs. Grundy would stand the book, which contains on almost every page photographs of young men and women exercising in the condition which Suren considers most conducive to health. He therefore consulted me as a tolerably reasonable and unprejudiced person, as persons go. I advised publication. The photographs are most of them beautiful and no more indecent than Greek statues completed by the conventional figleaf. I told him that, in my opinion, the book would do good, by calling attention to the opportunities of health and happiness which in this country are sacrificed to the prurient prudishness of the vulgar. So I must share the responsibility for the issue in English form of a book full of pictures of young athletes as God has made them. Evil be to him who evil thinks.

Spasmodic Bathing Enquiry.

Squeamishness about uncovering the body is not a sign of advanced civilisation. Thucydides tells us that the Greek athletes formerly wore a cincture at their contests, but in his time had discarded it. This was perhaps a Spartan custom; for the Athenians laughed at the Dorians for wearing "showing much ankle." Leonidas told his men to look at the white and flabby bodies of their Persian prisoners, and to compare them with the brown and sinewy limbs of the Spartan soldiers. The Jews always disliked nudity, and when Antiochus Epiphanes set up a Greek gymnasium at Jerusalem, there were vehement protests. At the present day the Russians have no shame about bathing unclothed in the open, and the Swedes have the same custom, which some times a little embarrassing to English ladies who visit the country. The Japanese used until very lately to assemble every morning in the bathroom, and to plunge in turn into scalding water, without discussion of sex. It is really

only a matter of custom; clean-minded persons do not feel any undesirable curiosity.

The reason why Dr. Saleeby and others wish to see a change in public opinion is simply one of health. It is agreed by all who have a right to express an opinion that bathing in a costume is rather harmful than beneficial. The whole advantage of bathing is in the exposure of the skin to light and air. The doctors have only recently discovered the medicinal value of the ultra-violet rays, which affect the photographic plate, though they are invisible. Lightbaths are now a recognised mode of treatment, especially for delicate children; and the health of the animals in the Zoo has been greatly improved since they have been dosed with ultra-violet rays. It is true that the white man, at least till he has been acclimatised, is liable to be poisoned by long exposure to the tropical sun. There is no doubt that the pigmented skin of the negro gives him a needed protection against this danger. Many cases of slight sunstroke, with severe headache, are probably caused by light-poisoning. But the abuse of a thing does not destroy the lawful use of it. It is quite certain that frequent airbaths would greatly improve the health of most men and women. There is no necessity to be absolutely nude, though Suren, who is a bit of a fanatic, would apparently prefer this if public opinion allowed. But the bathing regulations of our town councils at seaside places are, from the point of view of health, inexcusable.

Germany Ahead.

Dr. Saleeby says that when attempting to bathe at Crystal Beach, Ontario, he found his English swimming dress condemned as inadequate; while the pier bore on its side in colossal letters the direction that no woman must bathe without "stockings of full length." On the other hand, he says, "the authorities of the Young Men's Christian Association discourage the use of any bathing slips whatever in their splendid swimming baths at Toronto and Montreal." Germany has gone ahead of us in this matter, and most Englishmen who have visited that country since the war have been constrained to admit with regret that Germans are much better set up and more finely formed, especially about the lower limbs, than we are. Our neglect of our bodies is probably in part a case of "out of sight, out of mind." Especially in middle life, men and women are not disturbed at assuming a shape which would horrify them in a horse. There is very little personal pride, except about the face. It may be impossible to prove that clothing helps to spoil the graceful contour of the figure; but it would be very difficult, even at our universities, to find such finely developed bodies as those of the Zulu warriors.

I therefore recommend my readers to peruse Suren's book, and Dr. Saleeby's, and to consider whether something cannot be done to popularise in England the German system of physical training, which seems to produce such excellent results. A secluded field is not a "public place," by German law, and it would not be difficult to find such open spaces here. The bathing regulations should at the same time be altered. The ladies' exercise grounds could be protected by the American notice: "Gentlemen will not pass this barrier; others must not." Both books contain numerous valuable hints. For instance, Suren lays stress on the advantage of oiling the skin, which was the regular practice of the Greeks and Romans, though we have quite forgotten it.

Chance For A New Reformer.

I am not at all afraid of this freedom increasing immorality. Mr. Havelock Ellis, greatly daring, says: "Some day perhaps a new moral reformer, a great apostle of purity, will appear among us, having his scourge in his hand, and enter our theatres and music halls to purge them. It is not nakedness that he will cast out, it will more likely be clothes!"

Here then is a strange "prognostication," not for the ultimate destiny of mankind, on which I tried to tense our scientific pundits last week, and on the whole drew blank, but for the near future. Shall we have people appearing in public, like the eccentric Quaker in Popsy, who came to Westminster Hall "very civilly tied about the middle to avoid scandal"? Mr. Wells, I think, has predicted this return to savagery or civilisation, whichever we like to call it. *Evening Standard.*

AN ANALYSIS OF "HOWLERS."

SIR JOHN ADAMS' BOOK.

"How does he deal with unexpected difficulties?" was a question which a schoolmaster had to answer respecting a teacher on probation. The reply was: "All his difficulties are unexpected." The teacher who reproachfully asks, "How on earth did you come to make such a silly mistake?" has sent forth a boomerang which hits him harder than it hits his pupil.

This is taken from a chapter called *Idola Scholarum* contained in Sir John Adams' latest book on education which has been reviewed in *The Times*.

Sir John begins with the picturesque error—the howler. The howl (of laughter, not of pain) must come from the teacher, not the pupil. "In the American magazine *Life* there was once a picture of a schoolboy who, in answer to the teacher's demand for an example of a collective noun, answered 'a vacuum cleaner.' The smile of his lips and the quizzical expression on his face as he turns to his class-mates for applause clearly marks off this silly as belonging to a region outside the howler range. It is the boy's joke. He appreciates it as much as the teacher; in all probability more."

Genuine "Howlers."

As examples of the genuine howler tells us about the boy who when pressed with questions confessed that he was a noun, and was further made to assert that the other boys running about in the yard were verbs. Grammar is indeed a fruitful field for howlers. "We are doing grammar at school," said a little girl to me recently, "and I don't like it. I don't mind nouns and verbs, but when it comes to inflections and inflections it's a bit thick."

Words are constant sources of confusion to the growing mind. Nor does the dictionary always mend matters. The boy who translated *de mortuis nil nisi bonum* as "of the dead nothing but bones" trusted to his common sense rather than the lexicon. Not so the boy at St. Paul's who, according to Paul Blouet, had to translate a French play, "Diable comme le vieux set capricieux." He looked at his dictionary an etymological one, and rendered the passage thus: "The old man is devilishly like a goat."

"Judas In His Carrot."

The root from which those errors spring is simple and easy to detect. It is not always so. I rarely pass the statue of Boadicea on the Embankment without calling to mind a schoolgirl's written account of an educational visit to Westminster Abbey. She said, "Near Westminster Bridge we saw a statue of Judas in his cariot." It seems clear that her knowledge of Judas Iscariot was gained not from the Book but from the oral Scripture lesson. A spoken language is more fruitful of misconceptions than the written language. A Frenchman who had been in England for some time confessed that there was one English word which entirely baffled him. It was on everybody's tongue, and yet he could never find it in any dictionary. The word was "thaddledoo."

Sir John has much to say about mistake-traps, their use and abuse. Years ago I made the acquaintance of an old country schoolmaster who had a choice store of traps for the catching of unwary pupils. He regarded them as fine teaching devices. "How many legs has a vice?" he would suddenly ask a sheep. "Four Sir!" "And how many legs of mutton can the butcher get from one sheep?" "Four Sir!" "Then where does the shoulder of mutton come from?" There is some sense in this. Its method is Socratic. It uncovers a latent contradiction, and then resolves it.

"That" Trap.

Some of the old fellow's "catches" seemed to have no purpose beyond venting his own freakish humour and giving him an opportunity of calling his boys "a pack of fools." This for instance: "In coming to school this morning I saw a girl in a white dress milking a white cow. What colour was the milk, boys?" "White, Sir!" "That's right." And further on I saw a girl in a black dress milking a black cow. What colour was that milk?" He seldom failed to get somebody to fall into the trap. The superfluous insistence on colour reminds me of the candidate who at an examination in physics was asked to say how he would construct a prism so that light would not pass through it. It was a question of the critical angle of refraction. The candidate, however, wrote: "Make it of wood, and paint it black." To return to the black milk, it is incredible that any cow delivered such a fluid. They simply yielded to the suggestion of the moment and gave their master the answer they thought he was fishing for. It is quite easy by a few leading questions to get young children to admit that there are no women in the Isle of Man—and still easier to get them to withdraw the admission.

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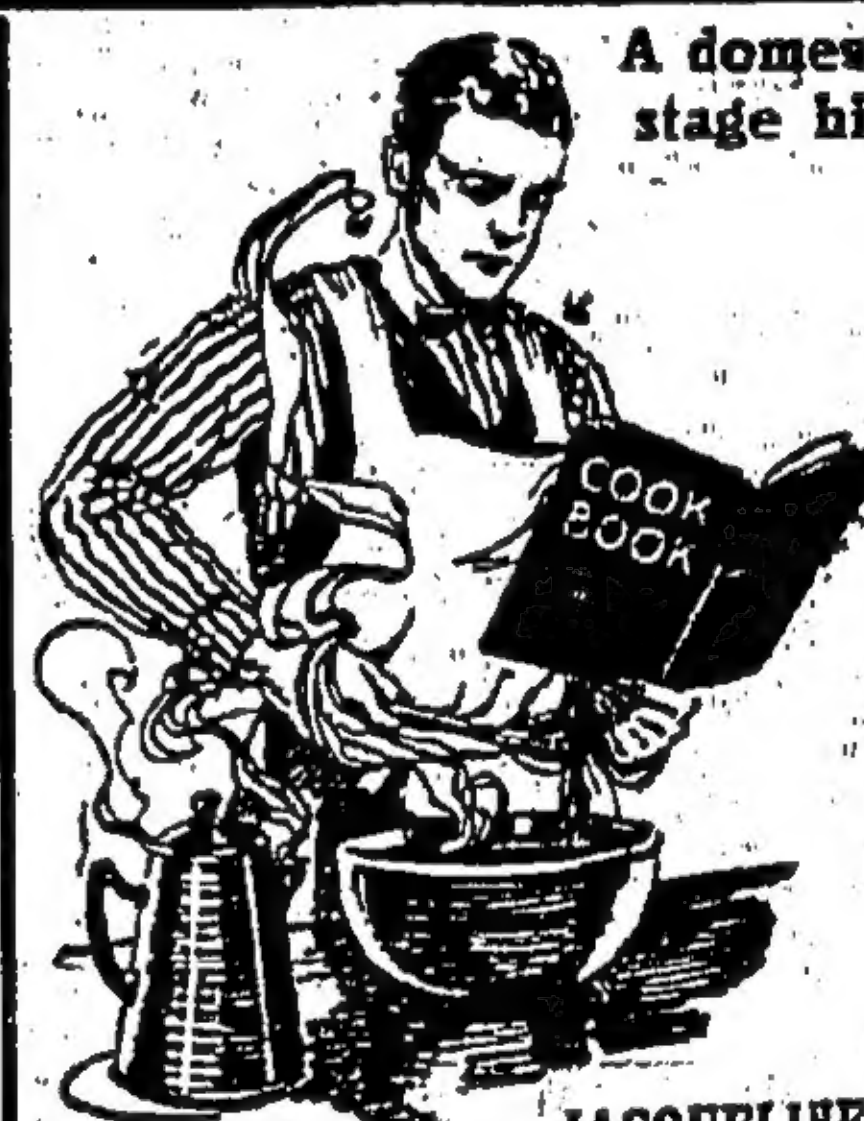
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HOW TO MANAGE NAUGHTY BOYS.

GIVE THEM FEWER "DON'TS" AND MORE TO DO.

CHILD "MISFITS."

(By Dr. WINIFRED CULLIS.)

There is no doubt that what is often described in children as "temperament" is really attributable to bad health or to some small physical disability. The real question is more often not one of bad disposition, but of bad health—not illness, but general feebleness of body.

So many people seem to imagine that all the little troubles one has with young children are inevitable. If only they were better informed about elementary health facts they might themselves prevent many children becoming misfits by dealing with them from the physical point of view.

thought to be stupid because of a torrent of words they have probably only heard the half.

Food Makes A Difference.

It is important when a child is young to look out for any little signs of abnormality. If such is found, take the child to a really competent doctor at once. You will probably learn that the child's physical health is at the bottom of it.

A former woman student of mine who is extremely clever in dealing with children and has made a special study of such matters, told me only the other day that she simply loved a really naughty child. She deals with them purely from the feeding and general physical health point of view, and delights to see the enormous improvement in their development and behaviour.

She told me of one child who was burdened with awful night terrors. She looked after his digestive processes, and in six months he was changed from a pallid, haggard little boy to a bright chubby little fellow.

Of course, sometimes the naughty, noisy child may be so merely because it is so full of vigour that proper opportunities are not being provided for its full activities. The old way of bringing up a child on "Don'ts," always telling it not to do things, is giving way to the much better method of giving it something else you want it to do.

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HOW I MURDERED
RASPUTIN.PRINCE DESCRIBES A
NIGHT OF HORROR

BULLET AND POISON.

It is not often that a murderer finds himself in a position respectable enough to give a long, detailed, and true account of the exact circumstances of his murder. A political and patriotic murderer, however, may be an exception. Prince Yousouf, in his extraordinarily interesting "Rasputin: His Malignant Influence and his Assassination," published last month by Jonathan Cape, gives an elaborate and circumstantial account of the drama in which he and Rasputin were the two chief figures. From the beginning of the war the monk exercised a dominating influence over the Czar and the Czarina.

A group of young Russian nobles, led by Prince Yousouf, decided to kill Rasputin. The stage was set in one of the lower rooms of the prince's palace in Petrograd. Rasputin was invited to meet the prince's wife.

Before this wine had been prepared and chocolate cakes containing cyanide of potassium. Rasputin ate two of the poisoned cakes, but, to the prince's utter amazement, he continued to converse as if he were none the worse for them.

Then the extraordinary and unheard-of closing stages began. Rasputin, more feeling slightly unwell, got the prince to play and sing.

There was a noise overhead. Rasputin inquired what it was. "Probably it's the guests going away," replied the prince. "I'll go up and see."

Amusement.

The prince went. The Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovich, Parishkevich, and Sukhotin rushed towards him with revolvers in their hands. They were amazed to find the poison had not worked.

A hurried discussion took place. The prince seized the Grand Duke's revolver and went down to Rasputin once more. The monk was sitting with bowed head.

The prince turned to look at a crucifix, and called on Rasputin to say a prayer before it. Rasputin was amazed at the request. The prince's narrative goes on:—

"God give me strength to end it all," I thought, and I slowly brought the revolver from behind my back.

I fired! There was a roar as from a wild beast, and Rasputin fell heavily backwards on the bearskin rug.

There was a rush from outside to the room. Some one stumbled against the electric lighting switch. The place was in darkness.

When the light was switched on again Rasputin was seen lying on his back. There was a small red spot on his silk blouse. The bullet had passed through the region of the heart.

The party switched off the light and went upstairs to the prince's study. All felt elated, so convinced were they that the events of the night would deliver Russia from ruin and dishonour.

Strange Impulse.

Then suddenly the prince was overwhelmed by the desire to go down to the dining-room again. Rasputin lay motionless.

Then came the most dramatic, most terrible experience of all. Seized by some strange impulse, the prince suddenly seized Rasputin by both arms and violently shook him.

"I was on the point of going away when my attention was arrested by a slight trembling of his left eyelid. I bent down over him and attentively examined his face. It began to twitch convulsively.

"An instant later the right lid trembled, and lifted. And both eyes—eyes of Rasputin—fixed themselves upon me with an expression of devilish hatred.

"Then the incredible happened. With a violent movement Rasputin jumped to his feet. I was horror-stricken. The room resounded with a wild roar. His fingers, convulsively knotted, flashed through the air.

Like red-hot iron they gripped me by the shoulder and tried to grip me by the throat.

"A terrible struggle ensued. It seemed that the devil himself incarnate in this moujik, was holding me in vice-like fingers, never to let me go.

"But with a supreme effort I took myself free. Rasputin grappled and fell backwards, still gripping my epaulet, which he had torn off in the struggle."

"He is Alive."

The prince rushed upstairs and shouted, "Quick! Quick! The revolver. He is alive!" Parishkevich pulled out his revolver.

"At that moment," says the prince, "I heard sounds behind me. I realised that it was Rasputin."

The prince seized a loaded stick. Suddenly Rasputin gathered himself up and made a final leap towards the wicket door leading to the courtyard. Yousouf

(Continued on next column.)

TEAR GAS BOMBS IN A
THEATRE.SABRE CHARGES IN
BUDAPEST.

ANTI-JEW RIOTS.

VIENNA, Oct. 23rd.

Determined attempts were made again yesterday by anti-Jewish mobs to prevent the second performance of the "Great Lady," a play by a Jewish author, in the Budapest National Theatre.

An organised mob outside the theatre stoned the police, who charged the crowd repeatedly, using their sabres. Twenty-three people were arrested, and six were badly wounded. The arrests in the outbreak on Friday totalled ninety-two.

A police cordon was drawn round the theatre early in the evening, and three detachments, each comprised of one hundred foot and thirty mounted police, were also on duty outside the theatre. Trampcars were forbidden to halt in order to avoid giving cover to demonstrators, and 120 detectives were inside the building.

Gouging Protest.

Rioters altered their tactics in view of Friday's failure to break into the theatre. The rise of the curtain was the signal for an outbreak of coughing, stamping, and shouting. Actors endeavoured to continue, but became quite inaudible in the ever increasing din. When the first act ended a free fight developed, the audience themselves expelling many of the demonstrators.

Sabre and tear-gas bombs were thrown during the second act, and percussion caps were exploded. The public shouted to the police to take action, and many women became alarmed, and left. The leading actress, with clasped hands, appealed for pity for the artists, who were half suffocated by the evil odours of the tear-gas, but it had no effect.

Dr. Vass, Minister of Education, came to the theatre at 10 p.m. to inform himself on the situation, but the noise did not cease, and the performance came to an end.

The rioters declare that they will take widespread action against Count Bethlen's proposal to modify the "numerous clauses," which law excludes all but a limited number of Jews from the universities.

PERONNE LIVES AGAIN.

REBIRTH OF THE CITY OF
WAR GHOSTS.

Peronne, behind the lines of the Somme battle front, has risen from its ruins.

In 1919 it was a city of ghosts; tottering walls, a swaying wooden bridge over the river, constructed by British engineers, and in the midst the white skeleton of the once beautiful Gothic church.

There were only three houses with roofs—the French Red Cross, the British Y.M.C.A., and the house of a plucky woman, who had braved shells and rats, and the German advance of 1914.

By 1920 the city of ghosts had disappeared. Walls had to be razed to the ground, and nothing crowned the slight rise above the Somme marshes but the arches of the church and the battered towers of the old castle, which has survived many wars.

Now (says Reuter's correspondent) the new Peronne has grown up. The work has been slow. The city has been rebuilt in a manner worthy of a sub-Prefecture.

The large boys' school has been rebuilt on modern and commodious lines; the primary schools have been reconstructed; in the central square stands the new Town Hall, a graceful building conceived in a combination of Gothic and Flemish styles, and all around stand large shops displaying goods with as much art as Paris.

Many British soldiers will be glad to know that the city of France which suffered most in the war—Verdun not excepted—is to live again.

thought it was locked, but it opened, and Rasputin vanished in the darkness.

Parishkevich raced after him. Two shots rang out. The Prince rushed to the main entrance and ran along the Moika quayward. Rasputin, he saw, was heading towards the centre gates, which were unlocked.

A third shot rang out, and a fourth. The monk stumbled and fell near a snow heap.

Still, later the Prince saw the body again. Some sort of paroxysm seized him. He feared Rasputin might still be able to harm.

"I rushed at the body," he writes, "and began battering it with the loaded stick. In my frenzy I hit anywhere. At that moment all laws of God and man were set at naught."

"They wrapped the body in a cloth, placed it in the car, and drove off to Petrovki Island. From a bridge there the remains of Rasputin were thrown into the water."—H.G. in the Daily Express.

ALLEGED MORPHIA
TRAFFIC.

TWO FOREIGNERS CHARGED.

A 20 KILOGRAM DEAL.

James Christie and C. Blumh were yesterday morning brought before Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Central Magistracy on remand charged with procuring and attempting to sell 20 kilograms of morphia.

Mr. J. A. Gordon Leask appeared for the defendants and the case for the prosecution was conducted by Mr. T. H. King, Director of Criminal Intelligence.

At the previous hearing, the Magistracy allowed bail in the sum of \$2,000 each, but apparently the defendants were not able to raise the amount, for at yesterday's hearing, Mr. Leask asked that defendants might be permitted to go over to Kowloon to pack up their belongings, as rent for their flats was daily accruing.

In remanding the case until Monday, his Worship asked Mr. King whether it would be possible to take the defendants to Kowloon in order that they might remove their belongings. Mr. King said it would be possible to take the accused over in Police custody.

THE AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

FURTHER DONATION FROM
MESSRS. BRUNNER MOND.

Mr. J. P. Braga, the hon. English Secretary of the New Territories Agricultural Show, writes:

From Messrs. Brunner Mond & Co. (China), Ltd., the Committee has received a further handsome donation to the funds to defray the cost of the Agricultural Show to be held on the 7th and 8th December next. With the first subscription of \$50, the cheque to hand of \$100 makes Messrs. Brunner Mond's donation altogether one of \$150, which represents a large proportion of the total thus far collected.

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE.

LONDON'S FIRST EXCHANGE.

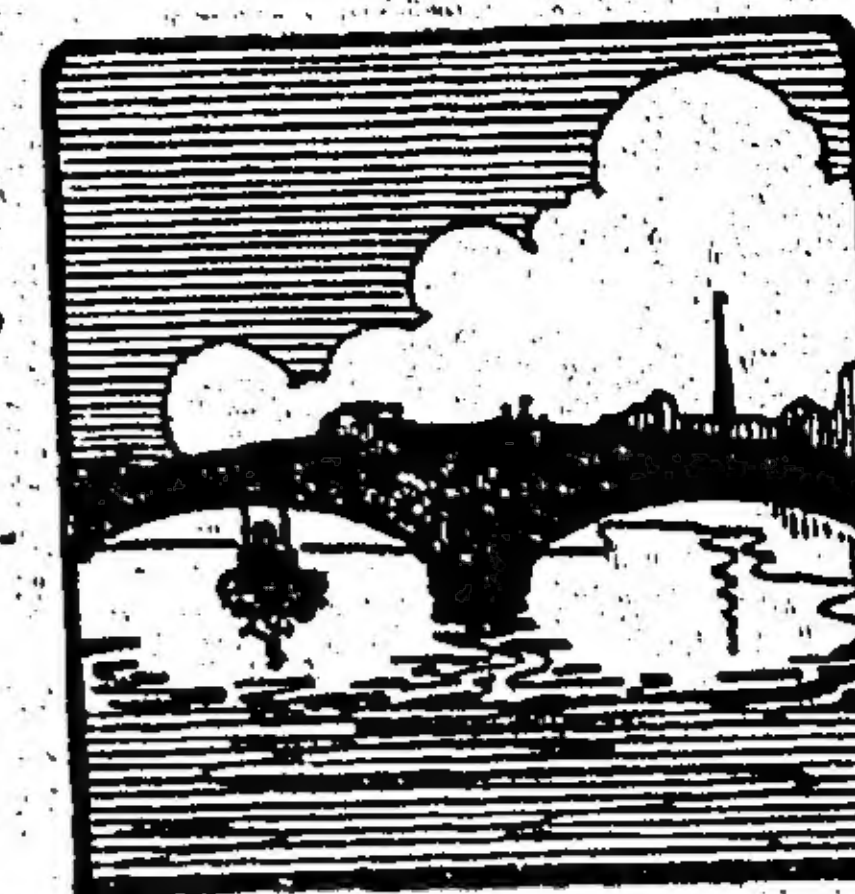
THE MUSIC OF THE DIAL.

The first practical stage in the introduction of the automatic telephone into the London area is on the eve of accomplishment. A start is being made with the Holborn Exchange, which has accommodation for 9,400 lines, and a representative of *The Daily Telegraph* was informed authoritatively that, in the event of there being no hitch in the present plans, subscribers in the Holborn district may expect to be in possession of the new system before the end of the year.

The whole process, which seems so weirdly magical to the layman, is nowadays a commonplace to the technical expert. If you want, say, Mayfair 5700, you run successively the first three letters of the exchange name, M A Y, then the figures 5700 round the dial, and, in ideal—normal, indeed, circumstances—you and yourself connected. The subscriber, it is true, must get into touch with the operator in the cases of trunk and toll calls, or of a call for telegraphic purposes; but for all ordinary calls within the London area the operator does not intervene in automatic telephony—always providing that there is no hitch.

Doubtless there will still be plenty for the operator to do. A line may be engaged or out of service and in such instances the person at the telephone must be told so. Then, the subscriber may, from inexperience, carelessness, or confusion, have run his or her finger into a wrong notch of the dial, thus registering automatically the wrong number. But, whatever difficulty may arise, there is a simple provision for getting into touch with the exchange. You simply select and run round the letter O, and immediately the operator responds and rectifies the trouble. Thus the O on the dial may be regarded as a kind of S.O.S. in the automatic telephone world. "When in doubt O" will assuredly be the popular motto.

The subscriber to the automatic telephone, will have to accustom himself to the music of the dial. Already he knows the howling sound with which he is admonished for leaving the receiver off its hook, but henceforth he must learn to distinguish the niceties of four of his instrument's separate "tones"—the dialing, the ringing, the engaged, and the M. V. tones.

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Hong Kong Weekly Press

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

THE HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS,
PUBLISHED TO-DAY, GIVES THE FULL
DETAILS OF THE RECENT COUP IN
CANTON.

The military and political situation in the South
has been completely changed during the past
week.

The head of affairs, under whose guidance the
Province seemed to have some prospect of
returning to orderly government, has been
dispossessed of authority, and considerable
fighting will probably be necessary if he is to
return to his old position.

The new regime, however, although popularly
associated with the extremist elements, have
not, since their assumption of office, shown
any inclination to interfere with foreign trade.
On the contrary they are urging the mer-
chants to continue business as usual.

The position is an extraordinarily interesting one
and a report of the change, so quickly
effected, should be sent to all those having
business relations with South China.

This week's issue also contains accounts of the
interport cricket matches between Hong
Kong and Shanghai and between Shanghai
and Malaya.

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NEW KUOMINTANG ORDER.

NO UNAUTHORISED PARADES.

SLOGANS TO BE EDITED BEFORE PUBLICATION.

CURRENCY CHAOS.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

General Chu Fai Yat formally assumed the post of Commissioner of Military Affairs in Canton yesterday. General Chu is also Chief of Police of the City.

By a new Kuomintang order, all future public demonstrations must first receive the sanction of the Party Authorities and all slogans and watchwords, before publication, must be edited by the propaganda section of the Party.

According to reports from quarters favourable to Mr. Wang Ching Wei some 20 members of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee attended an informal conference held yesterday at Shanghai. Mr. Hu Han Min, a leader of the West Hill, or Si Shan, clique, was absent.

Reports from Wuchow state that practically all the Kwangsi troops from Kwangtung have arrived there. The reports that some Kwangsi troops in Kwangsi itself have mutinied against General Wong Shiu Hung's regime are apparently incorrect, according to latest information to hand.

Interruption of river traffic on the West River is seriously impeding trade. Many junks and tow-boats have failed to return to Canton since their departure from the City after the coup, because of the fear that they might be commandeered by the Canton Military Authorities for troop transportation purposes.

The currency chaos in Canton is acute, and only co-operation among the merchants will save the situation. The Bank of Central China, a Kuomintang institution, in Canton, has issued more than \$22,000,000 worth of paper money, and lack of confidence in the Bank has made it impossible for one to negotiate a note at par or to get any change back when tendering a note for purchases less than the amount tendered. Shop-keepers in Canton City where the Police watch is strict cannot refuse notes, but they do business under exceedingly unfavourable circumstances. The merchants are now trying hard to remedy the present conditions.

The Canton Authorities are to repeal their recent order to levy a tax on rice bran imported from abroad. This will be pleasing news to those in Canton engaged in poultry raising.

FORMER HONG KONG STUDENTS.

The Hong Kong Chinese students who, during the strike of 1925, went to Canton with the workers and who since then have been more or less subsidized by the Canton Authorities, will be disbanded at the same time as the unemployed to-day, the last day for applying for the bonus. The number of students still left in Canton is small but these are asking that the subsidy may be continued, or if this is refused, they may be granted free tickets to Hong Kong, the same as the workers. They also request that they should be given preference when applying for positions in Government departments.

MR. T. V. SOONG.

Captain hears that Mr. T. V. Soong is to return to South China possibly before the end of this month in order to participate in the present administration. The report is strange, as Mr. Soong's sister, Miss Mayling Soong, is to become the wife of General Chiang Kai Shek on December 1st; and if Mr. Soong returns to Canton before that date he will be unable to attend the wedding ceremony at Shanghai. Dr. S. F. Lee, of Hong Kong, a friend of the Soong family, will be one of the guests at the Chiang-Soong wedding from the South, in addition to Mrs. Liao Chung Hoi, who left Canton for Shanghai the other day.

A COWARDLY ACT.

SEVERE STRUGGLE AT KOWLOON.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY FOILED.

SEQUEL: SIX YEARS AND THE BIRCH.

The last case in the November calendar was heard at the Criminal Sessions yesterday before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood (Eusine Judge).

The case was a sequel to an attempted robbery at 183, Laichikok Road, Kowloon, two men being charged with assault with intent to rob, and, alternatively, with common assault.

Prisoners pleaded "Not guilty." Mr. H. K. Holmes (Crown Solicitor) prosecuted.

It was explained by Mr. Holmes that the offence took place on premises which comprised a grocery shop on the ground floor, with a cubicle behind, and a cockpit above which was reached by a movable ladder. On the night of September 13th, the master closed the front part of the premises, and his wife bolted the back door, which led through a kitchen to a yard, and from thence into a scavenging lane.

The occupants retired to sleep, but later the master was aroused by the sound of someone descending from the cockpit.

The two prisoners approached holding a blanket in front of them. The first prisoner seized hold of the master by the throat and attempted to gag him. Meanwhile, the second prisoner tried to deal in similar manner with the complainant's wife.

According to evidence given in Court, it appears that the woman was struck several times on the face with a hard instrument, but when she heard something said about stabbing her, she called out "Don't strike, I will give you money or anything you want."

Eventually alarm was raised at the Shamshui Police Station, and police were soon on the scene, but, failing to obtain admittance, they remained on watch outside the premises.

Ultimately the second prisoner crept through a hole in the door leading to the scavenging lane, but refused to comply with the police order to stop, and was fired at and wounded. The first prisoner was discovered hiding in the cockpit, under some newspapers. The floor was in considerable disorder, and it was evident that a severe struggle had taken place. The woman appeared to have been stabbed with a pair of scissors, which were found.

When charged, the first prisoner said "I had no knife. I have nothing to say." When the second prisoner was charged, he said "I came from the country two or three days ago. I looked for work, and as I could find no work to do I walked to and fro. I met a man who told me to go to the shop to steal some money for the passage back to the country. Some people woke up in the shop and I ran."

Mr. Holmes stated that during the preliminary hearing of the case at the Magistracy, the second prisoner had stated "I went into the house to steal a few pieces of woollen cloth to get my fare back to the country by pawning it."

At the Sessions hearing yesterday, both prisoners again told the same story that they wanted to steal a little to get their passage back to the country. They said that they had both hidden in the house before it was locked up for the night.

The jury did not retire, but returned a verdict of "Guilty," and His Lordship passed sentence of six years' hard labour, with 18 strokes of the birch, in addition, and commented on the cowardly behaviour of the men in attacking and stabbing a woman.

ANOTHER PIRACY RUMOUR.

NO FOUNDATION.

REPORTS REGARDING THE "HIN SANG."

It was rumoured yesterday that the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Hin Sang* was in the hands of pirates. The rumour, however, as in the case of the one regarding the *Kiangsu* on the previous day, proved false.

The report was made by a captain of another steamer of the line that his ship had passed the *Hin Sang*, but attempts at communication with her had failed. It was from this report, presumably, that the rumour had its origin.

The *Hin Sang* left Hong Kong on Wednesday afternoon, bound for Sandakan, and carrying only a few passengers. When seen from the passing vessel late on Wednesday night she was in the vicinity of Tam Tu, outside Flat Point.

She appeared to be anchored, and this gave rise to suspicion. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., however, had received messages to the effect that the *Hin Sang*, which had been recently overhauled, had developed engine trouble through a hot bearing. The *Hin Sang* was later able to continue her voyage.

INCITING WORKERS TO STRIKE

YOUNG CHINESE CHARGED.

PAMPHLETS FOUND IN HIS POSSESSION.

It is alleged that a young Chinese went about Kowloon calling upon the female textile workers to strike. A Chinese watchman, brought about his arrest and in his pocket nine pamphlets were found giving instructions for a strike on Monday, November 21st.

The man was charged yesterday before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy. Evidence was given to the effect that he was seen near Mongkok Market urging a crowd of female workers not to return to their work. He told the women that all labourers were out on strike and that they should not continue work.

The case was adjourned.

CHINESE ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

THREE MEN SENT TO PRISON.

Three Kwongchauwan Chinese were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday with assaulting another Chinese, described as a labour recruiter for Sourabaya, and stealing from him a sum of \$76. A fourth man was charged with receiving \$50 of the stolen money.

All the defendants pleaded "guilty," but the first defendant pointed out that the complainant brought down his brother, the fourth defendant, from Kwongchauwan, but when the doctor refused to pass him for emigration he was left stranded here. This defendant admitted that he had to assault the complainant to make him hand over passage money for his brother to return to the country.

The complainant, in evidence, denied that he voluntarily handed over the money. He claimed that he was knocked unconscious, and then robbed.

On the charge of assault the three men were bound over in the sum of \$50 each to keep the peace for six months. On the theft charge the first defendant was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment and fifteen strokes. No. 2 was discharged with a caution. The third man was sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment and the fourth to six weeks.

OPIUM CASE RE-HEARD.

FINES AMOUNTING TO \$30,000.

ARE FOKIS LIABLE?

The case in which a master of a sampan was recently fined \$40,000 and two foki of the same boat \$10,000 each for having in their possession 500 taels of prepared opium, was re-heard at the Kowloon Magistracy by Mr. W. Schofield yesterday on the application of Mr. A. E. Hall for the defence. Mr. G. R. Sayer, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, conducted the case for the prosecution.

Evidence from Revenue Officers was to the effect that in consequence of information received, they went out on a boat to lay a wait for the defendants' sampan. Their vigil was rewarded when at 2.45 a.m. a small sampan appeared. The order was given for the sampan to stop but was disobeyed, whereupon S. R. O. Ward, fired a shot from his revolver.

The master of the sampan immediately dumped something overboard and stopped his craft. The Revenue Officers boarded her and asked the master what he had thrown overboard. He refused to answer and the master and his two foki were placed under arrest and taken to the Yaumati Police Station.

Two dredgers were sent out later in the day and after dragging the harbour for sometime, a bag was fished from the spot where the defendants had dumped something overboard. At the Station, the master admitted throwing the bag overboard and said that it contained 100 five-tael tins of opium.

Mr. Hall objected to the admission of the statements alleged to have been made by the defendants at the Police Station. His contention was that the defendants had not been warned and therefore whatever they might have said was not admissible.

With regard to the second and third defendants, Mr. Hall said that they were foki to the first defendant and should not have been charged at all. "Unless the prosecution could prove that they were not foki, they should be discharged," said Mr. Hall. The case was adjourned for the consideration of this point.

A DISMISSED FOKI.

DEMANDS MONEY BY THREAT.

GETS THREE MONTHS' GAOL.

A Chinese, who was once employed as a foki to a Chinese boarding house, attempted to extort \$1,000 from his former employer by threats. He was charged yesterday at the Central Magistracy before Major C. Wilson and was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Evidence showed that the man was dismissed for stealing. He returned to the boarding house a few days later and started a fight with another foki. He was turned out and a few days later a letter was received from him demanding that the master of the boarding house should send him \$1,000 at the Yaumati Ferry Wharf.

The matter was at once reported to the S.C.A. who instructed a Chinese detective to call at the wharf with the money in marked bank notes. The defendant was not there, but two days after he again called at the boarding house with two others and created a disturbance. The Police were telephoned for, but before they could arrive, the trio went away. This time, however, the Police laid in wait for them and in about fifteen minutes time, they again returned to the boarding house. The defendant was arrested but his two companions managed to make good their escape.

The defendant said that he had a witness to call who would testify to his good character, but this witness refused to go to Court and told the Police that he had nothing to say in favour of the defendant. The Magistrate passed sentence as stated.

"BULLDOG DRUMMOND."

THE STAGING.

A FEW WORDS OF THANKS TO WILLING HELPERS.

(Contributed.)

All those who have seen the A.D.C.'s production at the Theatre Royal this week have been considerably impressed by the charm and finish of the stage settings, which are generally acknowledged to be the prettiest and most effective seen on the local stage since the departure of Mr. W. Sinclair, who in this respect was in a class by himself and has since taken up theatrical production professionally.

The A.D.C. are indebted to the kindly and courteous co-operation of local firms. Miss Hones of the "Sign of the Lantern" personally supervised all the colour schemes and lent the decorations and lamp shades, which latter are the "Lantern's" well known speciality. They reflect great credit on her taste. Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd. lent all the furniture which has in a great many cases been specially made under the supervision of Mr. Long, and Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. supplied the pictures. The jewellery lent by Irma from the bank and assessed by that eminent authority, Carl Peterson, at "five thousand of the best," was supplied by "the world famous jewellers," Messrs. Woolworth of London and New York. We understand Peter's trousers were supplied by Messrs. Footscott. They are considered one of his best efforts.

The scenery has all been designed and made under the personal supervision of Mr. W. A. Cornell, who has for years ungrudgingly given of his time to carry out this important work on behalf of the A.D.C. The lighting effects by Mr. Stopani Thomson were also admirably invented and added greatly to the success of the production.

In a heavy production like "Bulldog Drummond" with five changes of scenery which have to be carried out in a very short time, success is impossible without the devoted work of the Assistant Stage Managers. To get through a long play with five changes of scenery in 2½ hours, which was the time taken on the first night, is an achievement which might well be thought impossible of achievement by amateurs, and it reflects great credit on Commander Hole and Messrs. Wynne-Jones and Marshall. The A.D.C. are fortunate in having members who are prepared to undertake work of this kind. Nobody who reads the few words mentioning these gentlemen's names on the programme can possibly realise the tremendous amount of hard work which is necessary to achieve the wonderful results obtained.

The show has been such a success and the audiences so enthusiastic that the A.D.C. would like to give further performances but owing to the high cost of the glass broken in the fight scene, this will be impossible.

HELENA MAY INSTITUTE MUSICAL.

YESTERDAY'S PROGRAMME.

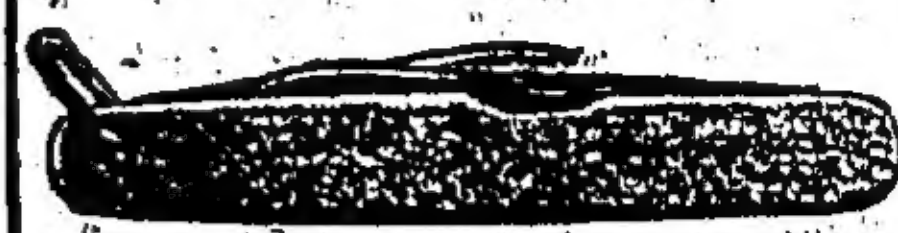
In connection with the winter season recitals at the Helena May Institute, the fourth entertainment, based on Romanticist Music, was given yesterday afternoon. The programme was an excellent one and thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. The musicals opened with a piano solo, "Toccata Fugue in D Minor" (Bach-Taniguchi) by Mrs. Cashman, who later played "The Nightingale" (Liszt), "Moment Musical" (Schubert), and "Etude in C Minor" (Chopin).

Mr. Li Chor Chi sang "Strophes des les fils d'au" and was also heard to much advantage in "Mendelssohn's" "Wings of Song." Professor Gauldi played the accompaniments. Mr. John Braga gave three violin solos, "Ave Maria" (Schubert), "Waltzes" (Brahms), "Cavatina" (Raff) and "Minuet" (Beethoven).

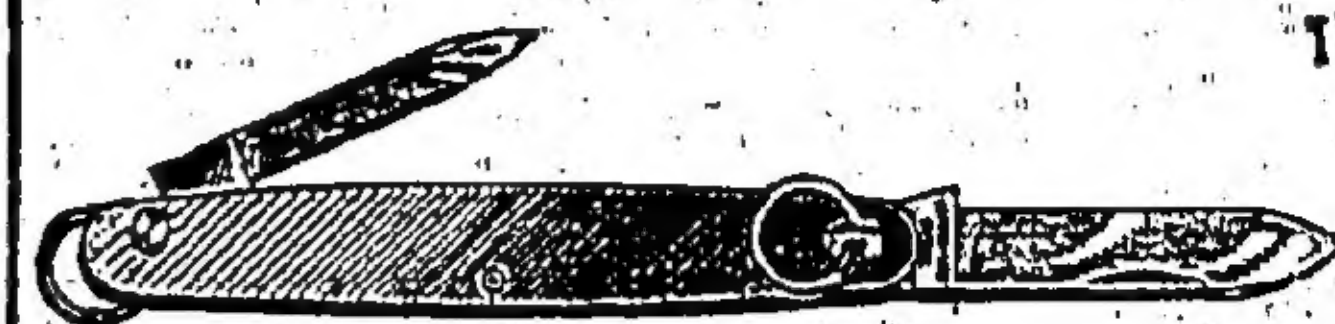
Mrs. Sanger's contributions were "Dedication" (Schumann), "Lullaby" (Brahms) and "Serenade" (Schubert), the violin obligato for the songs being played by Mr. Braga.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

FIRST CHURCH of CHRIST, SCIENTIST, has arranged for a FREE LECTURE on CHRISTIAN SCIENCE to be held in the CHURCH on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5th, at 5.45 p.m. A further announcement will appear later. [5584]

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The Property consists of:— All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong and known and registered in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND LOT No. 1807, Together with all Messuages or Tenements Erections and Buildings thereon known as No. 2, MEE LUN STREET, VICTORIA. The Property is held for the Unexpired Residue of the Term of 75 Years from the 4th day of MARCH, 1912, created by an Indenture of Crown Lease dated the 7th day of JULY, 1913, and made between His Majesty KING GEORGE V. of the One Part and WONG HANG of the Other Part. Annual Crown Rent of the Property: \$22.00. Total Area: About 1,561 Square Feet. For further Particulars, Apply to—

Messrs. D'ALMEIDA & MASON, Mortgagee's Solicitors.

M. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer. Hong Kong, 22nd Nov., 1927. [5561]

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF NAME.

WE, the Undersigned, hitherto carrying on Business as Architects, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, under the Firm Name of ARBORELIUM & Co. HEREBY NOTIFY that as from the 21st NOVEMBER, 1927, the said Business will be carried on under the Name and Style of HALL & HALL, Architects, Civil Engineers and Surveyors, at 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, WILLIAM HALL, B.Sc. (Eng.), GEORGE ALBERT VICTOR HALL, B.Arch., A.R.I.B.A. 34, Queen's Road Central. [5551]

WE Require FLAT and HOUSES in CENTRAL KOWLOON and above MAY ROAD LEVEL, Hong Kong. Will Landlords interested send particulars to SMALL INVESTORS Tel. C. 4630 P.

FLATS TO LET

16/22, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

APPLY TO

S. J. DAVID & CO. PRINCE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE EIGHTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 26th NOVEMBER, 1927, commencing at 2 p.m. The First Race will be Run at 1.30 p.m. The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 for all Persons including Ladies. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform: Half Price. Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure. Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LYNSTRAD & DAVIS at \$5.00 Each Up to FRIDAY, 25th NOVEMBER, 1927. The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$1.00. Each Member can obtain application to the SECRETARY. Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge. Bookmakers, Tipsters, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during Race Meetings. [5542]

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. 5/NS 13017 dated Hong Kong, 7th SEPTEMBER, 1927, for Ten Shares of this Bank numbered 56150/56159 in the Name of Mr. ARNOLD RUSSELL RIVETT has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 22nd DECEMBER, 1927, a New Certificate for the Shares will be issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No. 5/NS 13017 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

By Order of the Court of Directors, A. C. HYNES, Chief Manager. Hong Kong, 22nd November, 1927. [5556]

ARRANGEMENT.

Mrs. H. S. HURLEY thanks all friends who have expressed their sympathy in her bereavement and also for their attendance at the funeral. [5553]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street. London Office: 91, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, November 25th, 1927.

CANTON'S POLITICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS.

It would appear that the recent change in Canton is having a more profound effect upon the Kuomintang party throughout the Country than upon the province of Kwangtung in particular. It was believed that the coup would lead to a very great deal of fighting in the South, but according to the reports so far received the troops, which have been gathered together at various strategic points, have no particular desire to meet the enemy on the field of battle. They prefer, apparently, to make their way home quietly and unostentatiously when the opportunity offers, and we cannot altogether blame them. The soldier's job in China under present conditions must be a very trying one. He has no great cause to arouse his enthusiasm. He cannot know for what purpose he is fighting and he certainly does not know, from day to day, who his commanding officer will be. It is small wonder, therefore, fighting being his trade, that he should decide whenever possible to set up in business on his own account. A little banditry, carried on with due regard to the rules and without unnecessary harshness, is doubtless far more profitable than a big campaign. It looks as though the process of disintegration is proceeding apace in Kwangtung at the moment and if this is so, while there may be a little increase in the activities of marauding bands there is little likelihood of any serious threat to the "seat of Government."

The Canton coup, however, has unquestionably struck an effective blow at the solidarity of the Kuomintang. That political organization was divided before, but now it has been split into so many

INTIMATIONS.

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In Wonderful Variety

CANADIAN AMERICAN

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FRUIT IN LIQUEUR TRU VALUE

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SPECIAL . . . IDEAL

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HONG KONG.

fragments, and there is so much distrust among its leading members that re-unification would seem to be well-nigh impossible. The Nanking group had just eliminated TANG SENG CHAI from Hankow and were in a fair way towards consolidating their interests and establishing a central administration with some claim to support from all the territory south of the Yangtze. But the new Canton regime does not like Nanking. It inclines more to the displaced rulers of Hankow and presumably, therefore, the preliminary work of "re-unification," if re-unification is desired, will all have to be done again. CHIANG KAI SHEK is in particularly unenviable position. Previous to the Canton coup he had tentatively offered his support to the Nanking Government. He can scarcely remain in that camp now, however, when the sympathies of his bride to be and of her family are all with the other side. Could one imagine a more exasperating situation for a bridegroom?

The politicians gathered at Shanghai are all at sizes and sevens. On one hand we hear that WANG CHING WEI is a virtual prisoner, with his movements closely watched by those opposed to him. From another source comes the news that he has threatened to declare the independence of Kwangtung unless his policy is adopted. "Threats" of this nature would scarcely be made by a man who is a virtual prisoner. But the most unhappy figure among them all is LI TSUI HAIN himself. The rumour spread abroad that he was a party to the Canton coup because he was jealous of the growing power of his chief subordinate, WONG SHAO HUANG, has been exploded. No foreigner could understand why LI consented to go to

Shanghai and leave CHANG FAR FU behind. Now the riddle has been solved. LI TSUI HAIN boarded the Empress boat on the distinct understanding that CHANG FAR FU would also be a passenger but somehow or other, at the last moment, CHANG missed the ship. Twelve hours afterwards the coup was effected.

It is difficult to forecast how matters will shape themselves in Canton. LI FUK LAM, who took a prominent part in the coup has now given it as his opinion that the leaders of the new movement do not carry sufficient influence to assume responsibility for the military affairs of the South and he has proposed that General HSU SUI-CHO, who was commander-in-chief under Dr. SUN YAT SEN, should be invited to take charge. CHANG FAR FU and WONG KI CHUNG, who are criticised on account of their youth, cannot be expected to take kindly to this proposal, but nevertheless General HSU is to be sounded on the subject.

Everything, as will be seen, is in a state of flux and there will probably be many more changes yet. But in the meantime there has been no serious fighting and the prospects of any taking place on a big scale are becoming more remote. That is something for which to be thankful.

Quarantine restrictions, imposed against arrivals from Shanghai on account of cholera have been removed.

The quarantine restrictions imposed against arrivals from Swatow on account of cholera have been withdrawn.

While waiting to meet a friend at the Douglas Wharf, a Japanese tailor had his pocket picked and 50 silver dollars were stolen.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's office ordered the confiscation of 6 tins of raw and 30 tins of prepared opium which were found by Sgt. Morton on board the s.s. Tjinnanek.

Two Indians were charged at the Kowloon Magistrate's office yesterday with the theft of 53 pieces of cloth from an Indian tailor at Parkes Road. Both defendants pleaded guilty. The case was remanded until next Tuesday afternoon.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, has arranged for a free lecture on Christian Science to be held in the Church Hall on Tuesday, December 6th/1927 at 8.45 p.m. The lecturer will be Dr. John M. Tut, C.S.B., of Kansas City.

Tired of his miserable existence in this world, a Chinese coolie leaped into the harbour from the Railway Pier. His attempt at suicide was, however, frustrated for he was immediately picked up by a sampan in the vicinity.

Another \$900 fine was imposed on a Chinese for having in his possession twelve tins of prepared opium. The man was formerly employed on the R.M.S. Empress of Canada, and he was arrested on board this vessel on Wednesday when he was making an attempt to smuggle the drug on board.

The two Chinese alleged to be concerned in the robbery at the Hung King piece-goods shop, No. 129, Queen's Road Central, were again remanded when they were brought before the Magistrate yesterday morning. Next Wednesday afternoon was fixed for the hearing of the case.

In response to complaints made, a Chinese detective visited a vacant lot of ground in Kowloon on Wednesday afternoon when a football game between some youngsters was in progress. Two of them were arrested and were charged at the Kowloon Magistrate's office yesterday. They were fined \$2 each.

Two Home mails are due to-day. The P. & O. K. Kashgar is due early this morning with letters, papers and parcels via Suez, and the P. & O. Mongolia is arriving with mail from the United Kingdom and Europe via Siberia. The latter steamer takes the Home mail via Marseilles to-morrow (Saturday).

A party of ten men, who were caught in a house at Saiwanho in the course of a gambling raid admitted at the Magistracy yesterday that they were having a game of pai kau when the police came in. They were fined \$3 each, while a further man who failed to attend had his bail of \$50 exonerated.

A Chinese was knocked down by a motor-car at Chinwan, Castle Peak Road, sustaining serious injuries to his head and ankle. He stepped into the centre of the road from behind a stationary lorry, just as another car was coming along. The injured man was taken to the Kowloon Hospital for treatment.

At about 8 o'clock last night the Kowloon Fire Station received a call from Shamshuipo. Some rubbish heaped on the verandah of the second floor of No. 61, Yen-chow Street, caught fire and a telephone call was put through for help. The inmates, however, put the fire out before the arrival of the Brigade.

Two Chinese who stole three electric fans valued at \$90 from the Vernacular British School at Pokfulam were sentenced to three months' hard labour by Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday. It was stated that one of the men crawled in through a fanlight and undid the bolt to admit his confederate.

Yesterday was Thanksgiving Day in the United States, and as is customary, the American community of Hong Kong observed the occasion by the holding of a number of private parties. The United States Consulate was closed for business, as were also most of the American business firms in the Colony, including the Dollar Steamship Line and American Mail Line.

The Indian motor car driver of Mr. C. Bernard Brown, who knocked down a party of four pedestrians on Monday night at Connaught Road West, injuring three and killing one, was charged yesterday with manslaughter at the Central Magistracy before Major C. Willson. Mr. L. R. Andrewes represented the defendant and applied for a remand which was granted.

The Church of England Men's Society held a very successful social on Wednesday night at St. John's Cathedral Hall. There was a good attendance of members, and an excellent programme was contributed by Mrs. Mather (recitations), Mrs. R. Dormer and Mr. F. Lewis (songs) and Mr. W. Draper (conjuring). The social was organized by the Rev. W. R. Cannell, Mr. A. Hopper and Mr. H. J. Fountain.

Arrangements have been made locally for a debate on Friday, December 2nd, between the University of Oregon debating team, which is touring the world, and the European Y.M.C.A. Kowloon. The subject will be "Is Democracy A Failure?" The visitors taking the negative, and the Y.M.C.A. the affirmative. The Y.M.C.A. speakers will be the Rev. J. H. Johnston, B.A., Mr. P. Sands and Mr. T. J. Price, B.Sc. The University of Oregon debaters are now at Manila and are debating at the Lingnam University, Canton, prior to their debate with the Y.M.C.A. in Hong Kong.

OBITUARY.

MR. T. W. MATTHEWS.

The death occurred at the Matilda Hospital on Wednesday morning of Mr. T. W. Matthews, who on taking his discharge from the Navy joined the Hong Kong Police Force, and of late had been in the service of the Medical Faculty of the University of Hong Kong.

He had not been well for some time past, and had been a patient in the Matilda Hospital for six weeks prior to his death.

He was 40 years of age and leaves a widow and several young children, for whom much sympathy will be felt. The funeral took place yesterday morning.

PROPERTY SALE.

At the China Auction Rooms yesterday afternoon, Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa, by order of the mortgagee, sold a leasehold property known as Nos. 90 and 92, Tai Shek Street, Shamshuipo.

This property is held for the unexpired residue of the term of 75 years from July 17th, 1923, with right of renewal. The area is 1,056 square feet, and the annual Crown rental is \$18.

The upset price was \$4,000, and there were a number of bids of \$100 each, the property ultimately being sold to Mr. Sam Chung Hing for \$4,400.

QUEEN'S REGIMENT LEAVE FOR CAMP.

Headed by their band, the 1st Battalion, Queen's Royal Regiment, marched from Shamshuipo camp to the Kowloon Railway Station yesterday afternoon, the movement of a long column of troops being watched by crowds along the route.

The troops left by train at 9 o'clock for Faaling on their way to camp in the New Territories, where they are likely to remain until close on Christmas.

With the Scots Guards already away in camp at Lowu, the hutment camp at Shamshuipo will be practically clear of troops for some weeks to come.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

FURTHER DONATIONS TO THE FETE.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul begs to acknowledge further donations to the funds of the Al Fresco Fete on December 4th:—

Sir Robert Ho Tung \$150
Mr. J. E. Joseph 50
Lady Ho Tung 25
Mr. D. E. Clarke 25
Mr. Li Ping 25
Estate of F. Gomes 25
Anonymous 20
Mr. Wm. B. Finnigan 10
Mrs. J. B. Addison 5

WEATHER REPORT.

FRESH, CLOUDY.

The weather report issued by the Royal Observatory, at 8 o'clock last evening stated:—The anti-cyclone is moving eastward. Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the N. China sea. Local forecast:—N.E. winds fresh cloudy.

R.A.F. STRENGTH.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Nov. 23rd. The Secretary for Air was asked in the House of Commons what were the comparative figures for the British Air Force and the largest air force possessed by any Power on the continent of Europe. Sir Philip Sassoon, the Under Secretary, replying, said the present approximate first line strength of the British Royal Air Force was 750 aircraft, of which 270 were in squadron stations abroad. The total personnel was 29,985. The present strength of the French air service, according to the latest information, was about 1,350 first line aircraft, of which 280 were abroad. It was not practicable to give the number of the personnel engaged in air duties in France, as large numbers so employed belonged to the army and navy.

TRADES UNION DISPUTE.

SEAMEN'S ORGANISATION SUSPENDED.

SEQUEL TO "NON-POLITICAL SUPPORT."

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Nov. 23rd. It is understood that the General Council of the Trades Union Congress has decided to accept the decision of its Disputes' Committee, to suspend the National Union of Seamen from further affiliation with the Trades Union Congress. This suspension is a sequel to trouble which arose between the Trades Union Congress and the Seamen's Union, of which Mr. Havelock Wilson is the head, over the Union's support of the non-political miners' organisation. The effect of this suspension will be that the Trades Union Congress will lose an affiliated membership of about 60,000.

ROMANIA AND HUNGARY.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN'S TASK.

AN UNHAPPY DISPUTE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Nov. 23rd. Sir Austen Chamberlain was asked in the House of Commons whether he would use his good offices with the Rumanian Government in its dispute with Hungary. He replied, "The League Council did me the honour, a very arduous and invidious honour, if I may say so, of naming me rapporteur, and associated with me, to assist me in my action, two other members of the Council. That committee of three have used their utmost endeavours with both parties to bring them to a friendly settlement of this unhappy dispute." The Foreign Secretary added that his duty, as representative of this country on the Council of the League, when entrusted by that Council with the task of rapporteur on such a question, was to preserve impartiality, and do his best to reconcile the contending parties.

ABOLITION OF THE VISA.

INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Nov. 23rd. Sir Austen Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons that he hoped shortly to conclude an agreement with Germany for the abolition of the visa. He was also in communication with the Government of Czechoslovakia, with a view to the abolition of the visa, and was awaiting their reply.

**DR. C. C. WU'S DECLARATION
REGARDING TREATIES.****"TO BE ABROGATED WITHIN THE SHORTEST
POSSIBLE TIME."****KUOMINTANG LEADERS HOLD PRELIMINARY
MEETING IN SHANGHAI.
MARSHAL CHIANG KAI SHEK ELECTED CHAIRMAN.****PEKING GOVERNMENT AND JAPANESE
MINISTER TO DISCUSS
MANCHURIAN AFFAIRS.**

Dr. C. C. Wu, Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Nationalist Government, has issued a "declaration" with reference to treaties between China and "Foreign Governments, Corporations and Individuals."

The local vernacular Press reports that the Japanese Minister at Peking is about to negotiate with the Peking Government with reference to Manchuria's "problems."

The Kuomintang leaders who have been gradually assembling in Shanghai Native City began their preliminary meeting or session yesterday. Mr. Wang Ching Wei was present and it was decided that Marshal Chiang Kai Shek should act as chairman.

NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND TREATIES.**[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

SHANGHAI, November 23rd.
Dr. C. C. Wu, the Nationalist Foreign Minister, has issued the following declaration:—

"Firstly, as there is no reason for the existence of unequal Treaties and Agreements between former Chinese Governments and Governments, corporations or individuals of foreign states, they shall be abrogated within the shortest possible period."

"Secondly, those Treaties and Agreements whose term has expired have, as a matter of course, become null and void."

"Thirdly, any Treaty or Agreement purporting to be made by any Chinese authorities with any foreign Government, corporation or individual without the participation or sanction of the Nationalist Government has no validity whatsoever."

"Fourthly, no Treaty or Agreement relating to China and to which the Nationalist Government is not a party shall be deemed binding on China."

JAPAN AND MANCHURIA.**(Fah Tsai Pao.)**

SHANGHAI, Nov. 24th.
News has leaked out that Mr. Yoshizawa has received instructions from the Tokyo Government to negotiate the Manchurian railway problem with the Peking Government, the solution of which will form a basis for the settlement of all outstanding problems in connection with Mongolia and Manchuria vis-a-vis Japan.

Through a big loan from American bankers to Japanese financiers, the Japanese Government will authorise the flotation of a public loan amounting to Yen 60,000,000 in order to finance the construction of certain railways in Manchuria. It is likely that in order to remove American jealousy, towards Japanese policy in Manchuria and Mongolia, the Japanese Government purposely appeals for financial aid from the United States.

The Peking Government is now investigating the matter, and the result will be published later.

**THE KUOMINTANG MEETING
IN SHANGHAI.****(Fah Tsai Pao.)**

SHANGHAI, Nov. 24th.
The Kuomintang meeting arranged to be held to-day at Shanghai has been formally opened, and those attending included Wang Ching Wei, Tan Yen Kai, Ho Ying Ching, Chu Pei Teh, T. V. Soong, Sun Fo, C. C. Wu, Li Tsai Hain, Wu Chie Fei, Chang Ching Kiang.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek was elected to preside throughout the full session.

A report from unofficial sources says that Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang is planning to seize the opportunity to attack Shansi under the guise of relieving General Yen Shih Shan.

**PEKING GOVERNMENT AND
RADIO.****A "NOTICE" TO THE RADIO
CONFERENCE.****CHINA'S SOVEREIGN
RIGHTS.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

WASHINGTON, November 24th.
At the Radio Conference the delegate of the Peking Government served a notice to the effect that the Chinese Government will not, without its expressed consent, recognise the right of any foreign power or its nationals to install or operate any Radio Station in any part of China's territory.

This applies to any station erected in the Legation Grounds, Settlements, Concessions or Leased Territory.

The notice declares that nothing said or done at the Conference or included in the final convention can modify the Chinese position as China is sovereign in her own territory, whether it is temporarily alienated or not.

**EX-BRITISH HANKOW
CONCESSION.****MR. LOOKER, M.P., ASKS
QUESTIONS.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

LONDON, Nov. 23rd.
In the House of Commons, Mr. H. W. Looker suggested that steps should be taken to establish an effective municipal administration in the late British Concession at Hankow, in trust for all interests concerned, until conditions permitted full effect being given to the Chen-O'Malley Agreement.

Sir Austen Chamberlain said that the course suggested would be tantamount to resumption of control of the Concession, and again emphasised that the Government had no intention of taking this step unless obliged to do so.

The Case Of Tientsin.
Mr. Looker suggested that the conclusion of an agreement for the handing over of the municipal administration of the British Concession at Tientsin to a mixed Anglo-Chinese administration should be deferred pending greater certainty that it would not be attended by results similar to those at Hankow, or alternatively, the right to re-establish British control of the municipality, if the experiment failed, should be reserved.

Sir Austen Chamberlain said that he regretted he was not in a position to give a definite answer, as matters must, at least to some extent, depend on the uncertain course of events.

CANADIAN TARIFF.**A GENERAL BOARD TO BE
ESTABLISHED.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

OTTAWA, Nov. 23rd.
Following an application by the Consumers' League of Canada for a downward revision of the tariff on imported cottons, the Chairman of the Tariff Advisory Board has announced the Government's intention to establish a General Board to work out a scientific tariff, taking into consideration the intricate features involved in determining the tariff schedule.

FRENCH TRADE.**THE LATEST RETURNS.****[THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.]**

PARIS, Nov. 23rd.
The French imports for the first ten months totalled 43,005,000,000 francs, and the exports 45,333,000,000 francs.

**SOVIET DELEGATION FOR
GENEVA.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

MOSCOW, Nov. 23rd.
The remainder of the Soviet disarmament delegation have left for Geneva.

**THE NEW YORK
STOCK MARKET.****RECORD SALES.****ENORMOUS MEMBERSHIP
PRICE.****[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]**

NEW YORK, November 24th.
The Industrial Stock Market has reached a record high level while the total sales have exceeded 3,000,000 shares for the second time this year and the fifth time in its history.

The sale of a membership of the Stock Exchange has been arranged at the record price of G.\$300,000 and a seat on the "Curb" Market has changed hands at G\$40,000.

**AUSTRALIA'S WATERSIDE
DISPUTE.****POSITION GETTING WORSE.****SHIPPING AFFECTED.****[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]**

MELBOURNE, Nov. 24th.
The Joint Conference of Oversea and Inter-State Shipowners, which has considered the waterside workers' overtime strike, has decided henceforth to insist upon full observance of all awards and agreements with the Waterside Workers' Federation.

The latter declare that the decision is tantamount to a challenge, which will make a prolonged struggle inevitable.

The position on the waterfront here is gradually worsening and the movements of vessels becoming increasingly interrupted.

CANBERRA, Nov. 24th.
In the House of Representatives, Mr. Bruce, the Premier, said that the Government would do their best to protect the primary producers, who found it necessary to handle their own perishable goods during the waterside dispute.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.**TRADE AGREEMENT
APPROVED.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

BERLIN, Nov. 23rd.
The Reichstag has adopted the Franco-German trade agreement concluded last August.

**U.S. AMBASSADOR TO
CUBA.****DISTINGUISHED WAR
RECORD.****[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23rd.
Mr. Noble Brandon Judah, a prominent Chicago lawyer, has been appointed Ambassador to Cuba in succession to Mr. Enock Crowder.

**AMERICA'S GIANT
SEAPLANE.****ENGINES OF 3,500 HORSE
POWER.****[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23rd.
As regards the giant seaplane which was announced yesterday was being built for the U.S. Navy, and was intended for a trans-Pacific flight, and a subsequent flight round the world, next year, it is known that parts of a seaplane which will be known as the UNIL, are being assembled at an aircraft factory here.

According to Commander Weyerbacher, who is in charge of the factory, the seaplane will be finished before next spring, and will resemble the PNIO, the model in which the late Commander Rogers attempted a flight to Honolulu.

The aeroplane will be equipped with two 1,750 horse-power motors.

**MEXICO'S QUICK
METHODS.****SUMMARY COURT MARTIAL.****"IMMEDIATE" CARRYING
OUT OF SENTENCE.****[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]**

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 24th.
A summary Court Martial has been ordered in connection with the shooting of a Roman Catholic priest and his brother and of two others in connection with the attempt to assassinate Obregon. The sentence will be carried out immediately.

**INDIAN COMMISSION
APPROVED.****THE BILL'S THIRD READING.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

LONDON, Nov. 23rd.
The Bill amending the Government of India Act, to enable the immediate appointment of a Commission on reforms, has passed the third reading in the House of Commons, and received the Royal assent.

OBITUARY.**ROMANIAN PREMIER.****BROTHER SUCCEEDS.****[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]**

BUCHAREST, November 24th.
The death is announced of M. Bratianu, the Roumanian Premier.

Brief illness.

Until recently M. Bratianu had been actively engaged with the precautions to safeguard the existing regime in consequence of the intrigues to bring back the ex-Crown Prince Carol.

The Premier was stricken with influenza and tonsillitis for which he underwent a minor operation. He was progressing satisfactorily until yesterday night, but he suddenly succumbed to-day.

Former Cabinet Retained.

M. Jonel Bratianu's brother, M. Vintila Bratianu, has been appointed Premier and retains the former Cabinet, who have already taken the oath.

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
DISCOVERIES.****BURIAL GROUND OF 1,000 B.C.
NEAR FRANKFURT.**

The reports of the discovery, during railway extension operations, of an ancient civilisation in Germany of equal interest and importance with the finds near Dordogne, in Brittany, appear, after the first report of responsible archaeologists sent from the Ethnographical Institute in Berlin, to be well founded.

The world will be the richer, when this report is published, for the account of a people who lived in the later Bronze Age, three thousand years ago, in a spot which commanded the river Oder and occupied cave-like dwellings made of wood and plated basket-work.

They built a wall of stones set with elevation betrays considerable architectural knowledge. The actual site to-day is Loosow, near Frankfurt, on the Oder, some seventy miles from Berlin.

On the spot is a burial ground consisting of deep ditches or pits containing skeletons of beasts and men, each anatomically cut up into joints, which are bedded in different grooves. These are not heaps of bones, but betray careful arrangement, as though the bodies were cut up in a peculiar ceremonial way after death. It is presumed that this is the remains of a burial-place, where the victims of some religious rite were either sacrificed or buried after sacrifice.

Remains of the Slav populations that alternated with the Germanic races have been excavated from the neighbourhood, as from many other parts of the sandy stretch of country that lies between Berlin, the river Oder, and the Baltic, but the new discoveries are said to indicate the civilisation of an earlier people who lived in Germany about 1,000 B.C. This was probably a Thracian or Illyrian race, according to present conjecture.

**ANGRY SCENES IN
THE COMMONS.****ROWDY LABOUR MEMBERS.****FOUR SUSPENDED.****UNPARLIAMENTARY
LANGUAGE.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

LONDON, Nov. 23rd.
There were very angry scenes in the House of Commons, during the committee stage of the Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The Labour members, Messrs. J. Maxton, G. Buchanan, R. C. Wallhead, and Neil McLean, were suspended.

The signal for the Labourites' outburst was the rising of Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland to move the closure, which was carried.

Thereupon Mr. Maxton designated the conduct of the chairman, Mr. Hope, in allowing the closure, as "damned unfair," and refused to withdraw the remark. An uproar followed, and Messrs. Buchanan and Wallhead protested, violently against the chairman's ruling, the latter declaring that it was "a damned outrage on the House and an abuse of the powers of the chair."

Mr. McLean persisted in addressing the House while the chairman was standing.

The Speaker was called in four times. The suspension of the offenders, was separately moved and carried.

THE NATION'S SCOURGES.**STARTLING FIGURES OF AN
EXPERT.****GROWTH OF CANCER: THE
GREATEST SCOURGE
OF ALL.**

"Cancer, or malignant disease, was the cause of 51,839 deaths in England and Wales in 1925—nearly one-ninth of all deaths—more than any other cause excepting heart disease," states Lieut.-Colonel F. E. Fremantle, M.P.; M.B. (consulting county medical officer for Hertfordshire), in his latest book on public health, "The Health of the Nation."

He gives arresting facts and figures concerning "the four chief scourges that ravage the health of the nation"—cancer, tubercle, venereal disease, alcohol.

Not Notifiable.

"The disease is not notifiable," he writes concerning cancer, "and there is therefore no record of its prevalence apart from death, but the figures suggest that it is increasing at a considerable rate. The recorded death-rate has doubled in 35 years to 1,338 per million in 1925."

"Its causes are still unknown. There is no proof that it is hereditary, infectious, or contagious, nor that it is influenced by any food, drug, or habitation."

Colonel Fremantle states that one-twelfth of all deaths in England and Wales in 1925 (40,387) was caused by tubercle, a loss of income to the nation of £8,000,000.

Local authorities in England, he points out, spend £2,500,000 net a year in treating and trying to prevent tuberculosis, the Exchequer also providing £1,350,000 in capital grants.

His prevailing note concerning this disease is a hopeful one. The death rate from pulmonary tubercle has fallen from 3,189 per million of population in 1874 to 798 in 1925. "This has been largely due to general sanitary and factory reforms and to the improved standard of living and general prosperity as well as to the special measures of recent years."

The author says that excessive drinking accounts for 12 per cent. of the admission to hospitals for the insane, but while there were 138,877 convictions for drunkenness in 1913 there were but 75,077 in 1925, 20,000 of them in London.—*Daily Express.*

**"FIRST LORD" AND
LIMITATION.****BRITISH NAVAL POLICY.****THE SINGAPORE BASE.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

LONDON, Nov. 23rd.
In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Mr. W. O. Bridgeman stated that the naval conference at Geneva had left the hope that limitation might be reached, therefore the Government was reluctant to lay down any more 10,000 ton cruisers at present.

He assured his questioner that protection of trade routes and food supplies for Britain had been taken into consideration in connection with this policy.

Mr. Bridgeman added that the United States were building eight 10,000 ton cruisers, and Britain eleven.

The Singapore Base.

Replying to another question, by Comdr. Kenworthy, Mr. Bridgeman said that the expenditure on the Singapore naval base had hitherto been £422,000. The work was expected to be finished by 1937. The total cost was estimated at £7,750,000.

Comdr. Kenworthy suggested that the altered circumstances which had led to the dropping of two cruisers from this year's programme might also permit a retardation of the base, but Mr. Bridgeman replied that he did not think he could say anything with regard to that. He pointed out that the work had actually been retarded, mainly owing to certain circumstances which had made the preliminary work take longer than was anticipated. He certainly never suggested that there was any reason for abandoning the Singapore proposal.

**[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]
First Lord Explains.****RUSSIA, Nov. 23rd.**

The First Lord of the Admiralty was asked in the House of Commons what new facts disclosed at the recent naval conference at Geneva had caused the Government to decide it was no longer necessary to proceed with the laying down of the two cruisers intended to be laid down this year.

Mr. Bridgeman replied, "Eleven 10,000 ton cruisers are building. Our published programme does not extend beyond 1929, and provides for one 10,000 ton cruiser, in addition to two smaller cruisers, to be built in each of the years 1927, 1928, and 1929. A new situation has arisen owing to the fact that at Geneva, although our proposal for the limitation of the number of 10,000 ton cruisers was not agreed to, the discussion led to a hope that limitation may yet be reached, and in these circumstances the British Government are reluctant to lay down any more of these large 10,000 ton cruisers at present. We have dropped two ships from the 1927 programme, one of them being a 10,000-ton cruiser and one being a smaller ship, the substitution of which, in lieu of the 10,000 ton cruiser in the 1929 programme (sic) is a question still under consideration."

DUTY ON "THRILLS."**CANADIAN MOVE TO STOP
CRIME STORIES.**

Forty-nine United States periodicals of the "thriller" class dealing with "Underworld" crime and cinematograph stories, have been made the subject of a customs duty of 25 per cent., although they have hitherto entered Canada free.

"The departmental regulations say:—'Periodicals consisting almost wholly of fiction, and not containing a reasonable amount of critical and descriptive articles, news items, or articles relating thereto, or to current topics are declared not entitled to free entry.'"

The same ruling would apply to British periodicals of the same category.

A REMINDER

GET LANE CRAWFORD'S

TO PUT THOSE

SPECIAL TOYS

ASIDE.

THEY MAY BE "SOLD OUT" LATER ON.

PAMELA.

OUR NEW

AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS,

Direct from Paris,

HAVE NOW ARRIVED.

We have also secured an experienced and talented Modiste in the person of Madame Louise, previously the head of important Paris and London Fashion Houses.

LADIES ARE CORDIALLY INVITED to take this opportunity of obtaining their Gowns for the

ST. ANDREW'S BALL and of having any necessary alterations made with the experienced assistance of MADAME LOUISE.

To be Gowned with Good Taste is a Necessity for every Woman and not a Luxury.

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WAVING
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The promptest and most courteous service in Town.

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OPPOSITE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

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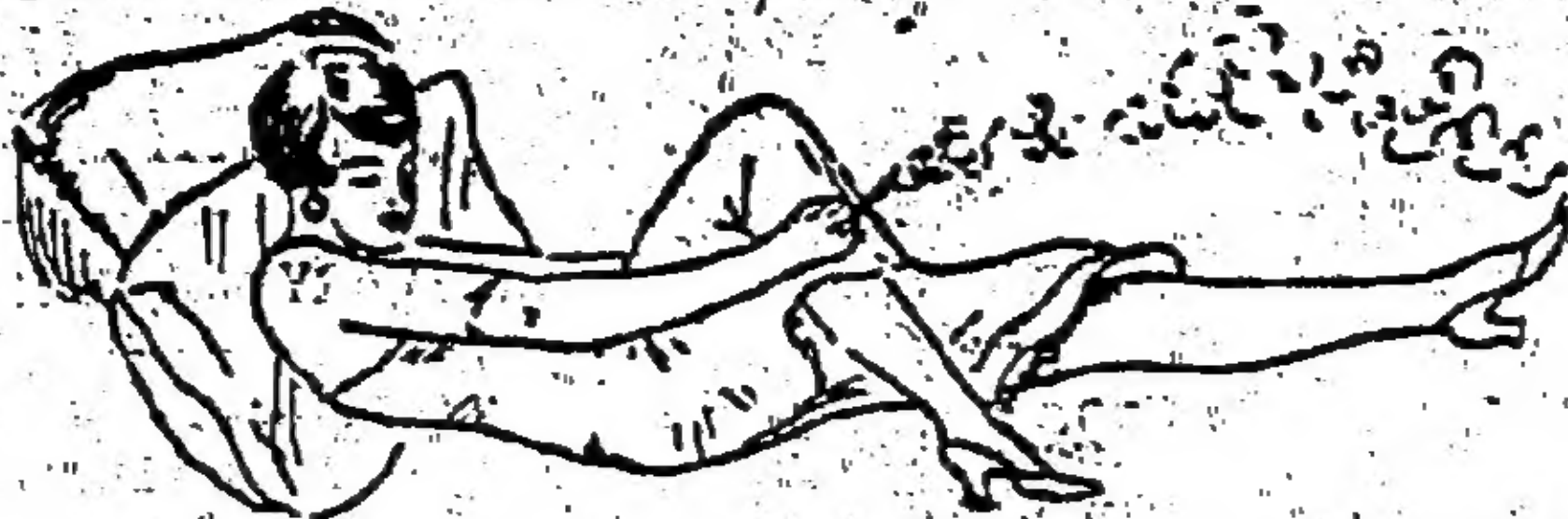
Is your

SOCIAL PASSWORD.

May we advise you?

MADAME R. SARRAULT,

10, The House Street.

The
WOMAN'S PAGEWHEN MY LADY
WALKS ABROAD.CLOAKS FOR LOVELY
FROCKS.

Silver moonlight nights, that bathe the world in romance, call for lovely wraps for my Lady when she goes to dance or dine.

That the new season's evening cloaks and coats are as delightful as the dresses they are designed to cover can be seen in the collection just received by Pamela. *Panne*, silver and gold tissue, brocade silk and feather soft white hare fur have been used to fashion wraps which are a dream of delight; and which, moreover, are the fit and right accompaniment to the new evening mode. Most of the models are reversible, a delightful idea as it gives the wearer the pleasure of having two quite distinct and equally attractive wraps at the price of one.

I saw a sleeved coat of pink and gold brocade, lined with pink *panne* with a roll collar, which could be worn either side out, and another similar one with one side black and the other grey *panne*.



Another pretty frock of *bruche velvet*, the material is feather weight by the way, cut with a *faux skirt* and draped sash.

A green georgette cloak is lined with silver tissue, and has a deep hem of green *panne*. The *applique* green *panne* leaves give decoration without breaking the harmony of the line. Oyster *panne* with a roll collar is lined with rose pink satin, while another green *panne* coat has the same coloured georgette trimmed with bands of gold and silver *gatan* for its lining.

A lovely claret coloured velvet coat, is hemmed and lined with red and gold tissue, and is distinguished by most fascinating sleeves which are very full and shirred on the inside just above the cuff, giving a very pretty fullness. Moonlight blue *panne* is used to line a cloak of blue and silver brocade, with charming wing sleeves and a white bare collar. Blue is evidently to be one of fashion's favourites this season, one meets it everywhere in a lovely range of colours. Evening and afternoon frocks, sports clothes and especially evening frocks are being expressed in blue.

With all these tempting things in the shops and St. Andrew's ball close at hand I was glad to hear from Pamela that her French dressmaker, Madame Louise, is arriving to-morrow. She is an expert fitter, and can be relied on to carry out those small but necessary adjustments which convert a model into your own frock, with *chic*.

I have not space here to describe the new evening frocks which Pamela is showing this week, but I hope to tell you something of them and any later arrivals next Friday.

CATERING FOR
SMALL PEOPLE.

The hostess who wants to make her children's party a real success tries to find unusual and tempting refreshments for her little guests, but at the same time give them food that will not upset delicate digestions.

Wholesome Sandwiches.

At tea-time if bread and butter is served it is more intriguing made into little rolls, either brown or white. Delicious sandwiches can be made with brown bread filled with mashed bananas, or coarsely grated chocolate can be spread on thin bread and butter. Jelly slices can be made by making a stiff, well-flavoured jelly with a good colour, either red or green, and placing slices of this between bread and butter. Instead of making the sandwiches the usual shape they can be cut with fancy cutters and the remnants used for puddings.

Simple But Decorative Sweets.

The cakes should have plain sponge as their foundation, and can be coated and decorated with fondant icing (made by mixing icing sugar with a little warm water, and adding colouring and flavouring). It is better to avoid too much cream of butter icing. Little cakes of as many different shapes and colours appeal to children most, and biscuits, particularly those with animals on them, are always popular.

Tiny meringues filled with a very little cream are not unwholesome, and plain sponge fingers should be included. "Gumballs" can be made by cutting some sponge cake into balls, covering them with a little jam and then rolling them in powdered sugar. Pile in a dish and sprinkle with grated chocolate.

At Supper-time.

Little surprise presents hidden away in the napkins make supper-time a success. Only very inexpensive things need be given, but they should all be different if possible.

Tiny finger rolls filled with chopped mustard and cream can be served as well as *petits fours*. For the latter use ham, cold tongue, or chicken, and put the meat through a mincing machine two or three times so that it makes a paste.

Harmless Jellies and Creams.

Jellies and creams should be as plain as possible, but can be made attractive with decorations of white of egg whipped with powdered sugar instead of cream and little daisies of bright red jelly instead of cherries, as well as green-tinted icing used with a fancy rose.

Little baskets of jelly can be made by setting the liquid jelly in the skins of oranges cut in halves and adding handles of angelica afterwards, and small jellies with some stoned and peeled grapes on sliced bananas set in them can be served. Ices, if they are plain, do no harm and please the children enormously, and they will also appreciate straws through which to drink their lemonade or orangeade.

Quantities For 20 Children.

Tea:—2 large sandwich loaves; 1 lb. softened butter; 5 lb. cake; 4 lb. biscuits.

Supper:—3 large sandwich loaves; 1 lb. softened butter; 1 lb. minced ham or tongue, or two small boiled fowls put through mince; 6 quarts cream and jellies; 6 quarts ice cream; 4 quarts lemonade—2 lemons, cup sugar each pint water; 4 quarts orangeade—2 oranges, 1 lemon, 2 cup sugar each pint water.

Sour:—To be served in cups before leaving, 7 1/2 quarts.

THE HAPPY HOUR.

Four o'clock tea time, is the happy hour for nearly every woman, for no matter how trying the day a cup of tea will smooth the wrinkles and make her forget her troubles. Tea, connoisseurs tell us, tastes differently out of different cups; certainly the possession of a pretty tea service adds greatly to the happy hour even if you drink your tea alone. "The cut" or "the baby" may have worked havoc with your beloved teaset, cuts and babies generally do, even when it is locked in a cabinet, according to the boy; but you can buy now in Whiteaway, Laidlaw's a really pretty set for only £7.50, which will give you pleasure to use, and cause less sorrow if it comes to a sad end.

The ware is English, the Phoenix, and the equipment is for six. The patterns mostly narrow bands on a white ground are all pretty and there is a large variety of them. Some are floral, some conventional, but they are all in good taste, and the cups and jug are gracefully shaped.

BY THE WAY.

COTTON SHEETS.—There is a large consignment of Marple Sheets just arrived at Whiteaway, Laidlaw's, as you know this make are most reliable and will stand rough uses.

HOESIGANT PERFUMES.—The favourite "Quelques Fleurs," together with a new and delightful perfume called "June Roses," made by the same firm, Houbigant, have arrived at Lane, Crawford's in a charming variety of flasks and bottles, from dressing table to purse size.

MAROCAINE.—Pohoomull's showed me some excellent heavy weight marocaine, all pure silk, in all colours, for \$2 a yard. Also a new lot of silver and gold brocades for evening shoes; in many pretty patterns.

STAGE CRAFT.—The colour schemes for "Bulldog Drummond" are the work of that clever artist, Miss Honess, of The Sign of the Lantern. The A.D.C. went to her shop, naturally, for their lampshades, rugs, curtains and ornaments. Miss Honess is always willing to visit your home and give you her expert advice on the subject of interior decoration, while she will make hangings, cushions and shades to any design or colour.



Bruche velvet over crepe de chine is used for this charming dinner or dinner dress, which is cut with the new wing effect at the side.

POCKET MANICURE SETS.—In a moiré silk case is a nail buffer in coloured colonite. I found it at Lane, Crawford's, the back of the buffer opens and inside it are the four essential tools.

SMALL SIZE COATS.—Whiteaway, Laidlaw's have had to wait a little time for their expected consignment of maids' knitted coats, but now that they have arrived they prove to be very charming. They are in several pretty colours and patterns and are mostly trimmed with clipped wool collars and cuffs.

QUAINT CALENDARS.—You will find a large selection of quaint and artistic calendars among the Christmas novelties in the ladies' department of Lane, Crawford's; butterflies, animals and character dolls painted on velvet carry calendars suspended from them, and there are other equally *chic* designs.

LOVELY POCHETTES.—Have you seen the new *pochette* at the Sign of the Lantern? They have been made from lengths of lovely old Chinese embroidery and are finished off as beautifully as is all Miss Honess' work. They open well and are fitted with a small purse covered with the same silk with which they are lined. I saw also some pretty little notebooks bound similarly with old embroidered satin.

POHOOMULL BROTHERS

The Home of Beautiful Things

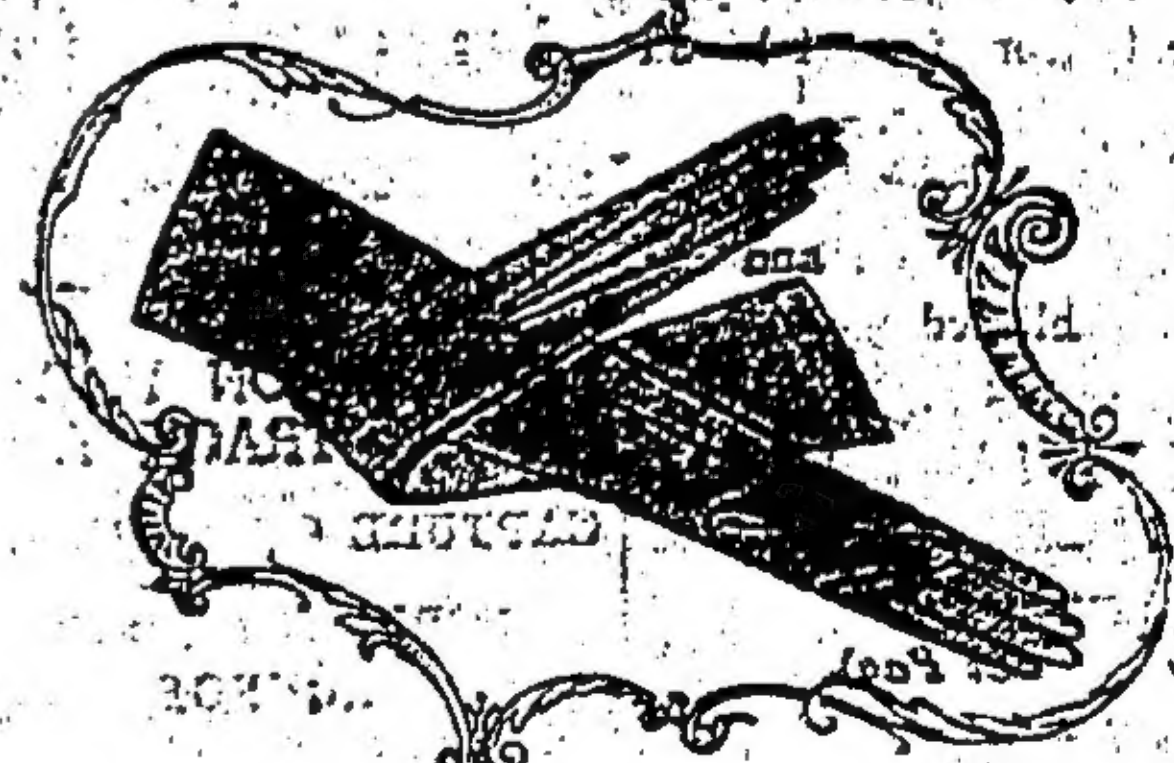
Gold & Silver Tissue
for Evening DressesFuji Silk at 75 cts. per yard
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LUXURY WITH ECONOMY.

NEW
WINTER HATS,
COATS
AND EVENING FROCKSYork Building,
Chater Road,
Tel. C. 4864.THE PIONEER SILK
STOREParticularly invites your inspection
TO-DAY
of the attractive display ofIndian, Silver and Gold Brocade
Georgette Dress Lengths
Very attractive for Evening Gowns.Watch this column every Friday
for announcements of special
interest to all Ladies.

WHITEAWAYS

GLOVES and HOSE

FOR
ST. ANDREW'S BALLLADIES' EVENING GLOVES
Long White Kid Gloves. Best Make
\$6.50 and \$7.50 Pair.

LADIES' HOSE

Ladies' Hose in Pure and Art Silk in all the newest shades
\$2.95 to \$8.50 Pair.

FLOWERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARVES, ETC.

LADIES' OUTFITTING DEPT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

WOMAN'S PAGE

(CONTD.)

FANTASIE.

"IN FELPHAM WHERE THE FAIRIES ARE."

Once a year, at Christmas time, the minds of those who design our dresses wander down the narrow lanes of fashion. And as Blake wanders among the field paths of Sussex saw fairies, so do they when they give their imaginations reign in designing those charming fantasies for my lady's boudoir. Dress hangers, shoe trees, and powder puffs take strange and lovely forms, tiny graceful figures decorate them in fairy frocks of silk and tulle, or quaint elfin faces crowned with silken wigs smile upon them.

There is a powder bowl of crystal now in Lane, Crawford's covered with a network of gold lace. On the lid is a silk rose and fastened to its underside a swan-down puff. There is a box holding two dress hangers padded in bright cerise silk, and between them lies a hat with the same colour. A similar decorated box has hangers and a pair of gills and painted shoe trees. A little Victorian lady hides a clothes brush under her satin skirt, while a fairy in a frilly skirt lies on a puff of the same delicate blue as her dress.

To flank your mirror is a pierrette head with a roguish smile and a big-ruff, mounted on a silver rod and stand. On her head you must put your hat while you add just the last finishing touches to your complexion or your hair. When you wish to powder your back you can use a tinted swan-down puff mounted on a long handle painted with an artistic design.

But there is no end to the quaint conceits which are provided to tempt and charm us this Christmas. I cannot tell you of them all, some are cheap others delicious extravagances, but all are chic, amusing and novel.

THE BLACK DIAMOND.

A FEW CHIC HATS.

There are always some good things to be found behind the screen which stands on the left of the door in the Sign of the Lantern. Not many but always excellently chosen, are the frocks, coats and hats, which live in the wardrobe there, and the other day I found several charming felt hats mostly of a simple though chic order. There was a smart little shape in warm lent brown turned up from the face with a tiny feather mount to one side. A violet grey felt has the favourite double brim effect in front, the upper brim being turned sharply back and having a large black diamond right in the centre. This

(Continued on next Column.)

FADELESS FABRICS.

WOMAN'S DISCOVERY THAT MAY CHEAPEN COST.

Miss Eva Hibbert, the scientist at Manchester College of Technology, whose research work has led to a discovery which may result in the cheap production of fadeless dyestuffs with consequent important results on the textile trade, now throws more light on the subject.

She explained that experiments on the effect of sunlight on materials that had been indigo-dyed had shown that fading of colour was not caused by any reduction of the fabric but by a definite change in the substance of the material used in the colouring.

Exploring on these lines, Miss Hibbert had found a method in the case of indigo of separating this new substance, and has found it to be isatin, a composition known to science when colours fade.

Miss Hibbert stated that people are inclined to believe that that was the end of it. "Far from that being the case," she added, "the colour is still there, but it has undergone a change of form, and what we are searching for is to find what the new substance produced by the fading consists of, then we can trace the cause of the fading to its source and ultimately discover better methods of making colours last."

At present, fadeless fabrics manufactured from colouring materials which do not react to sunlight are relatively expensive, but developments on the lines of Miss Hibbert's discovery will produce fadeless fabrics at much less cost.

FASHION GOES TO THE DOGS.

GREYHOUNDS ON WOMEN'S HATS.

Fashion, in the language of the day, has "gone to the dogs" for inspiration, and the latest trimming motive is the greyhound in gems, metal, enamel, ivory, or various forms of embroidery.

The greyhound silhouette is particularly effective in embroidery, and is used by the Paris milliners, who are always appreciative of any idea with topical appeal to give colour and finish to the otherwise severe close-fitting helmets of velvet, cloth, or felt.

Two greyhounds in full cry, cut out in felt of a lighter shade than the hat they decorate, make a striking addition to the season's millinery. The cut-out greyhounds are embroidered on to the hat.

hat is very becoming in line with its unfolded crown and soft curve over the face. A tabac felt has a trimming of circles stitched in a rather more brightly toned silk, and a very smart model has a crown of black felt and a wide upturned brim of black panne.

WOMAN'S NEW FREEDOM.

SENSE OF SOCIAL DUTY.

MR. BALDWIN POINTS THE WAY.

FINE SENTIMENTS NOT SUFFICIENT.

"Try and put back into the pool of the nation's life as much as, or more than, you have had yourselves." This, in a sentence, was the advice given by the Prime Minister to those attending the annual general meeting of the Union of Girls' Schools, held at Church House, Westminster, on October 29th. It is one of the aims of the union to interest girls of the public and private secondary schools in social service, and in this connection a Settlement has been established at Peckham-road, Camberwell, where girls leaving school can obtain experience of conditions in an artisan neighbourhood, as well as of the social and educational activities which best serve it.

The Bishop of Southwark, who presided, said the union had now something like 150 schools belonging to it. "From being purely local the work had become national, and from being parochial in its beginnings it now embraced every form of social work. The great danger before the country to-day was that which arose through class differences, not through hatred or selfishness, but more through misunderstanding and lack of sympathy. The Union of Girls' Schools was one of the bridges built to span the cleavage which sometimes appeared between class and class."

The Prime Minister said he was amazed and rejoiced at the spirit that was running through the girls' schools and colleges to-day, making them seek, as those who enjoyed great privileges, to recognise the obligations that those privileges entailed. "It was curious to think how recently women had come into their heritage. It was not so many years ago when the opportunities for the higher education of women were but few, and they ought to be grateful all their lives for the work done by those gallant pioneers of a generation ago. (Hear, hear.) A sense of social duty was in itself a religious education in the best sense of the word, because it taught them to be members one of another, and it made them realise the difficulties of achieving service in selfish isolation."

"I think this generation," continued Mr. Baldwin, "is learning that fine sentiments are not sufficient. Just as Nurse Cavell said that patriotism was not enough, in those last weeks she spent in the prison at Brussels, so we are realising that we want more than words. Newman, in one of his university sermons, put that in one of his short, crisp phrases: 'Nothing is so easy as to be a study of labour-saving in architecture. Do you remember the buildings in Metropolis? Who wants their lifts embroidered anyway? What I say is'—the gates opened noisily, and the two members of the more modern sex hurried away.—Daily Express."

I should say it has never been wider, and there never was a greater demand for the highest qualities of service. The standard of what is required has risen, and I am thankful to think that no public life in any country has been richer in personal service for generations than ours in this country. (Cheers.)

"We want to maintain it and make it, if possible, better, and to that end your active co-operation is wanted. Your work in social service, whatever form it may take, requires exactly those two things that my work requires—patience and faith in human worth. Those are the real foundations of democracy; not equality in the sense in which that word is so often used. We are not all equal, and never shall be, but it is the faith that every man and woman is worth while, and that beyond the external trappings, whether it is a Rolls-Royce or a donkey cart, through all the pain and tragedy of life, there is a human soul that you have got to get into touch with. You have started with enormous advantages and enormous privileges which some day you may realise. Try and put back into the pool of the nation's life as much as, or more than, you have had yourselves. If you make up your minds that that shall be your attitude towards life the opportunities will be shown you as life goes on how you may best do your part. Only look out for those opportunities and stretch out your hands to meet them." (Cheers.)

(Continued on next Column.)

WOMAN'S £5,000 GAMBLING LOSSES.

VISITS TO CASINOS ON THE CONTINENT.

A woman's £5,000 gambling losses at Monte Carlo and other Continental resorts were disclosed at the London Bankruptcy Court when Mrs. Annalyn Craven, a widow, of St. George's-square, Belgrave, attended for public examination on accounts which showed liabilities £3,108 and assets £583.

Mrs. Craven, replying to the Official Receiver, said that she became a widow in 1909, and had since lived on the proceeds of a sale of valuable jewellery and furs and income from investments.

The jewellery and furs were insured for £27,000 in 1922, and all of it had since been sold in order to meet gambling losses and living expenses.

Causes of Failure. She attributed her failure to those gambling losses and extravagant living, and also to interest charges and loss on the realisation of her jewellery and furs.

Mrs. Craven said that she had made a habit of going to Monte Carlo, Ostend, and other Continental resorts since 1922, and lost heavily in the casinos. The total amount was established at £5,000.

Her household and personal expenses, in addition, amounted to £11,000 during the last five years. Mrs. Craven was asked why she continued to gamble at the tables. She replied that she hoped to recoup her losses, and made a "desperate plunge" at the last, but with disastrous results.

The examination was concluded.

THE PRACTICAL SEX.

WOMEN ON "FRETWORK" IN A LIFT.

"It is a positive crime," said one London typist to another, looking intently at the ceiling of a brand-new lift that was carrying her up to Oxford-circuit. "No woman could possibly have thought of all that decoration on the ceiling, and look at the rich carrying down one of the myriad grooves that decorated the green-painted wooden boards of the walls."

"What is it, anyway?" asked her friend. "A horse-box or a 'what-not'?"

The lift in question smelt new and looked like a first cousin to a Victorian fretwork bookcase. In the middle of the general efficiency of the Underground station it was an anachronism. A deep, cream ceiling were round its edges a funeral-looking trimming of deeply cut and ornamented woodwork painted black.

"It would take any one a week to get the dust out of those crevices, to say nothing of the walls," said the first speaker.

"I thought men were making a study of labour-saving in architecture. Do you remember the buildings in Metropolis? Who wants their lifts embroidered anyway? What I say is"—the gates opened noisily, and the two members of the more modern sex hurried away.—Daily Express.

I should say it has never been wider, and there never was a greater demand for the highest qualities of service. The standard of what is required has risen, and I am thankful to think that no public life in any country has been richer in personal service for generations than ours in this country. (Cheers.)

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(Continued on next Column.)

REFORMATORY BOY POSES AS "LORD."

FAMOUS AIRWOMAN VICTIMIZED BY AVIATION GENIUS.

The astonishing career of a dark, handsome, stylishly dressed man of 27, who had posed as a millionaire, a flying officer, a peer, and a nephew of Lady Stuart, was disclosed at the London Sessions, when the man, Frederick Edgar Oldrey, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude for a series of offences.

Oldrey pleaded guilty to stealing a cheque book from Mrs. Elliott Lynn, the famous airwoman, and stealing a ring, a suit case, and other articles.

He asked that six further charges of obtaining credit by fraud and attempting to obtain motor-cars and other goods by false pretences should be taken into consideration.

Mr. Montagu, prosecuting, said that Oldrey posed as Squadron Leader Stuart, and was introduced to Mrs. Elliott Lynn in that name.

Too Early.

He induced her to make an appointment with him for a flight to Zurich. He arrived at nine, but Mrs. Elliott Lynn was still in her bedroom. She said he had come too early, and he went away. Mrs. Elliott Lynn went to her desk later and found her chequebook missing.

Detective Sergeant John Sands said that Oldrey was sent to Highbury Industrial School for stealing money before he was 13. He had ten further convictions, including a term at Borstal, from which institution he escaped.

"He is believed to be the illegitimate son of an actor," said Sergeant Sands, "and in his childhood he was bandied about from relative to relative."

"Oldrey is a well-spoken man, and has educated himself in a wonderful manner in various establishments in which he has been detained. His theoretical knowledge of aviation is remarkable, and he is in a position to converse freely on such matters with persons of many years' experience."

"Model Boy."

"He was top of his class in the reformatory, and was looked on in Borstal as a model boy, although he has since proved to be one of their failures."

"His own opinion of Borstal is that it is a 'sink of iniquity,' where the boys boast of and compare their various crimes."

Sergeant Sands added that early in August Oldrey installed himself at a house in Osborne-road, Strand, as "Squadron Leader Stuart, of the Royal Air Force," and later he absconded with a suit and a case.

"On August 12th," said Sergeant Sands, "Oldrey ordered a car to drive Mrs. Elliott Lynn and their party to Croydon from where they proposed to fly to Zurich, but he did not turn up, and Mrs. Elliott Lynn's cheque-book was missed."

"He had gone in the meantime to the Aero Aviation Company's office in Piccadilly, and negotiated for the purchase of an airplane for £750 in which he had a trial flight from London."

"Millionaire."

Oldrey told the pilot that he was a millionaire, and that it did not matter to him whether he spent seven hundred pounds or seven pence, but before they parted he succeeded in borrowing two pounds from the airman."

Sergeant Sands stated that among other names Oldrey assumed was Lord Dudley Stuart. He posed in Liverpool as a nephew of Lady Stuart, and then he went to Wigan, where he was arrested while posing as Raymond Whortley.

Oldrey asked, on hearing the sentence, "May I see my relatives, please?"

Sir Robert Wallace, the chairman: "Certainly."

Oldrey bowed and said, "Thank you my lord." He then walked briskly from the dock.—Daily Express.

(Continued on next Column.)

AN AMERICAN VIEW.

HIS OPINION OF BRITAIN.

Mr. Robert P. Scripps, the well-known American journalist and president of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, gives in the following interview with the Daily News his views on Anglo-American relations and his impressions of Britain as he sees it.

What do the Americans think of Britain? Our people, says Mr. Scripps frankly, "read the latest murder and the details of the ball game with more avidity than they do international politics."

"I suppose it is the same in England. But I must say that there is really no anti-British feeling in the State, and I am positive that the future of the world for some long time, at least, will be largely in the hands of the English-speaking section of the world. It is, therefore, up to Great Britain and the United States to co-operate to some extent, we being the big industrial and producing nations."

"As to whether the Anglo-Saxon element will survive in America, I don't know that it will in the industrial districts. The Italians seem to take the honours in the slum districts and in the matter of raising children."

"The popular feeling for England, however, is perfectly friendly, although the ordinary man's opinion is not based on a lot of information. It is generally felt that the two people have a lot in common."

"As for the League of Nations, I don't think it possible that the U.S.A. will get enthusiastic about entering, at any rate for some time. The League has not dealt with very many problems which directly affect America."

"It has not taken much of a stand in the Far East in which we are interested, and it hasn't settled the Chinese mess yet. The papers for which I speak advocated the Wilson programme, and we got gloriously licked on it politically."

"Personally, I think it is a great shame we did not go into the League at the beginning. I don't know what to say about it now. It is one thing to join a club as a charter member and another to join it later."

Impressed By Press Conference. "I myself am greatly interested in the League, and I have just returned from Geneva. The Press Conference, there was fine."

"At least a number of very good resolutions were passed. My papers continue to editorialise favourably on the activities of the League, but it is extremely difficult to stir up any popular enthusiasm."

"But we are becoming increasingly dependent upon foreign nations in a way that is not generally realised."

"For instance, there is enough Australian and Argentine beef coming into our country to affect the market price of meat, and that means that the mechanic living in, say, Baltimore is directly interested in the port of Sydney being kept open."

"Prior to 1900, when our population was below a hundred millions, it didn't matter much to that mechanic if Australia sank, because there was plenty of cheap land for all."

"This dependence on other countries is quite a new factor in America. The biggest interest in Britain is probably the shipping trade when you include with that the big coal and steel interests."

"In America we are not so dependent upon overseas trade, but our population is now fast increasing in the natural way and not only by immigration, and when we get to 150 millions we shall find what the history of this country and of Europe proves, that there must be stabilisation of industry."

Profitable To Specialists.

The farmer who grows wheat goes somewhere else for his butter and eggs, and it may be that America will find it profitable to specialise on something like the manufacture of cheap motor-cars and to depend for other things on outside nations."

What I mean is that foreign countries are becoming more and more important in America, and that tendency will increase.

"I have heard a good deal about the unemployment and the hard times in England. It puzzles me. Last night I went to the dog races, and there was a crowd of 100,000 there."

"Why, if we got a crowd of that size in New York it would be a front page story. You may be losing championships, but there is no doubt that the English go in more for sports than we do."

"We are more serious-minded. And I hear that you get enormous crowds at your football matches, too, held on the same day."

(Continued on next Column.)

THE FAT MAN MAKES MONEY.

THE SALT OF THE EARTH.

[BY ONE OF THEM.]

It was William Shakespeare, himself no racing greyhound, who made Julius Caesar say: "Let me have about me men who are fat, and such as sleep o' nights," and thereby Shakespeare showed that he knew as much about mankind as the most expert psychologist to-day.

Fat men are the salt of the earth. Those who deny it have only to look about them to see that it is true. By the term "fat man," I do not mean the abnormal and unfortunate wretch who puffs and pants his way through life surrounded by a mountain of cumbersome flesh—he is more a study for the physiologist than the efficiency expert. By "fat man" (I prefer the term "plump") I mean the man who has to admit (perhaps with a sigh for days that are gone) that his tailor is only playing for safety first when he remeasures him every time he comes in for a new suit; the man who retires as gracefully as possible from the strenuous game and prefers to take his exercise in the form of bowls or golf.

He is the man at whom his friends sometimes poke gentle fun, but though the fat man may cause a smile to say that he is not mentally alert is a gross libel.

Napoleon Ineligible.

At a gathering of French Army officers in Paris a few weeks ago a French military doctor declared that if Napoleon had applied for admission to the army of to-day, he would have been turned down on account of his girth.

The modern measure of the value of a man (perhaps to be regretted) is his bank account first, and character second. Yet the captain of industry, keen, efficient, and a born leader of men, is not noted as a class for his leanness.

The thin, spare man breeds distrust rather than confidence. How does the novelist picture his villain? As a thin man, dark, hungry-looking, like Cassius. He classifies him as a cadaverous. Who ever read of a fat villain? The fat man, in the good fellow, the worker, the man who forces his way to the front by sheer weight of character, and avoidance of what he lacks in physical activity he more than makes up by intellect.

All the thinkers of note—the optimists like Dr. Johnson, not the pessimists like Schopenhauer—were men who lost their waistlines early in life, and never found them again.

The Testing Time.

Women may sigh over the romantic and lean Valentinian and Adonis, but when it comes to marrying they leave them on ice, marked "To be called for," and marry the Mark Tapes and Mr. Pickwicks. They want men whose brains and capabilities they can trust to carry them through life in comfort, if not in speed.

The fat man is, as a rule, fat because he is fond of his creature comforts. These cannot be purchased without money, and, therefore, even if he is naturally a little indolent, he has to work a bit harder to get the extra money he wants.

His quality of brain is as good as that of the thinner man, but what about the amount of work he makes it do? I can only point once again to the prosperous men of the world, men who got there by using their brains, and discreetly point to their bulging overcoats.

Regarding the theatrical producer—certainly for he is very touchy about it. Look at the famous writers. Look at almost any man whose name is a byword—look at their girth. They are all men who live by their brains and many of them by their agile wits.—Daily Dispatch.

Germans Going Ahead.

"I have just paid a visit to Germany, and I find the Germans are going ahead. From a superficial view I should imagine that they are more prosperous than France."

"Every town seems to have new buildings, and everyone has a job, and they all knock off at four o'clock to drink beer. One of my editors who was with me said, 'It must be hell to lose a big war.' Yes, the Germans seem to be coming back."

"But about this English-speaking influence in the world. The working out of such a union which will really do things is one of the most important jobs we have to tackle in the years ahead."

"We don't want to make it just a hands across the sea party, and there can be too much co-operation. But I see no ground for conflict between the British and the American, and, after all, we are both sensible people."

When We Were Very Young

we had not the boon
possessed by all youngsters
to-day, of enjoying
Nature's delicious sweetmeat

SUN-MAID RAISINS

The Seedless Raisins in the
Red Package.

They contain Iron
and are a food and a tonic,—as well
as a sweet,—that by enriching
the blood helps to bring
rosy cheeks and bright
eyes to the kiddies.

Sun-Maid Raisins
can be eaten straight
out of the packet, or used
for making tempting puddings and
cakes that appeal to young and old.

In two sizes
at all high class Stores and Compradores.

Look for the Maid at the Sun on the
Red Package.

(A.P.S.)

SECOND INTERPORT MATCH.

INNINGS VICTORY FOR SHANGHAI.

MALAYA'S TAIL FAILS TO WAG.

The match was resumed at 10.40 a.m. yesterday, when Ford and Whitley went in. Three runs came from Ollerdesen's first over and then Isaacs bowling Whitley played outside one a bit and hit it on to this pad and thence on to the wicket—bad luck. 74-71. Lowson and Ford made a bit of a stand and the latter hit two very nice fours on the off. But at 83 he was l.b.w. to Ollerdesen. Richards hit across the same bowler a couple of overs later and was bowled. (87-91.) A few minutes later Lowson skied a short one of Ollerdesen's in trying to hook and was caught at fine leg by Rawsthorne running across from short slip. Shanghai thus won by an innings and 45 runs.

COMMENTARY.

While making full allowance for the shortcomings of the Malaya eleven, I must not forget to give full credit to the Shanghai bowlers—especially Ollerdesen and Isaacs. I don't think that the former bowled quite so well as he did against Hong Kong but Isaacs trundled them down infinitely better. Why he failed to swerve against Hong Kong I don't quite know. He had plenty of "3rd man breeze" on the first day, and not very much of it against Malaya. But he bowled really finely on Wednesday evening and again on Thursday morning—save for two balls both of which were hit for four. In spite of this he got 8 for 35. While Ollerdesen had 4 for twenty-nine—three of which he got on Thursday morning for 6 runs.

Malaya, as I said yesterday, cannot fairly be judged by their display. They suffered from a strange light, a very strange wicket, strange surroundings and a certain amount of bad luck. It must be remembered that many of the Shanghai side have been playing here for years, while Hagarthy was the only newcomer. For Malaya Whitley is the only man who has been here before. I don't say they are a strong side. But they have a great deal more cricket in them than they showed against Shanghai and we shall have to go all out to beat them.

R. ABBIT.

Full score and analysis:—

First Innings Of Malaya:

Lieut. H. C. Harker-Taylor, l.b.w., b. Rawsthorne	1
Capt. C. H. Congdon, c. Ollerdesen, b. Isaacs	3
R. L. L. Braddell, c. and b. Ollerdesen	10
J. W. Blueloch, c. Stokes, b. Ollerdesen	31
N. J. A. Foster, c. Leach, b. Isaacs	11
Capt. F. O'N. Ford, b. Isaacs	5
N. H. P. Whitley, run out, b. A. B. Jordan, b. Isaacs	4
Dr. J. M. A. Lowson, st. Barnes, b. Ollerdesen	1
H. G. L. Richards, b. Ollerdesen	3
R. B. Lewis, not out	0
Extras: byes 1, leg bye 1	2
Total	77

Fall of wickets:—1 for 4; 2 for 8; 3 for 32; 4 for 37; 5 for 57; 6 for 67; 7 for 68; 8 for 74; 9 for 74; 10 for 77.

Bowling Analysis.

J. A. Isaacs	14	4	23	4
T. L. Rawsthorne	6	1	23	1
C. E. Ollerdesen	9	1	29	4

*Bowled 1 no ball.

First Innings Of Shanghai:

D. W. Leach, st. Jordan, b. Richards	21
P. Madar, l.b.w., b. Richards	13
J. A. Quayle, c. Whitley, b. Richards	5
L. F. Stokes, c. and b. Ford	49
Capt. E. L. M. Barrett, l.b.w., b. Lewis	7
T. L. Rawsthorne, b. Lewis	7
J. T. Hagarthy, b. Lewis	23
H. W. Allison, c. Foster, b. Lowson	42
C. E. Ollerdesen, c. Foster, b. Lewis	9
J. A. Isaacs, c. Foster, b. Lewis	12
E. G. Barnes, not out	0
Extras: byes 8, leg byes 4, wides 3, no balls 2	20
Total	214

Fall of wickets:—1 for 31; 2 for 43; 3 for 71; 4 for 103; 5 for 115; 6 for 125; 7 for 138; 8 for 162; 9 for 210; 10 for 214.

Bowling Analysis.

R. L. L. Braddell	3	0	19	0
H. G. L. Richards	17	4	52	3

Capt. F. O'N.

Ford	18	5	43	1
R. B. Lewis	13	0	55	0
Dr. J. M. A.	1	0	25	1

*Bowled 3 wides.

†Bowled 2 no balls.

(Continued on next Column.)

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

Last week the Jasper Clark Cup competition and the qualifying round of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club Championship had to be postponed on account of the heavy rain. These competitions will take place on Sunday, and the starting times and draw, as previously published will hold good.

KOWLOON G.C. CHAMPIONSHIP.

The following matches have been arranged for Sunday in the Kowloon Golf Club Championship:

S. Gray v. J. D. Thompson.
H. G. Howard v. J. O. McLagan.
F. Lickley v. H. Overy.
A. W. Roberts v. F. E. Roberts.

Second Innings Of Malaya.

Lieut. H. C. Harker-Taylor, c. Rawsthorne, b. Isaacs	16
Capt. C. H. Congdon, c. Leach, b. Ollerdesen	23
J. W. Blueloch, c. Barnes, b. Isaacs	10
N. J. A. Foster, b. Isaacs	3
R. L. L. Braddell, c. Leach, b. Isaacs	4
A. B. Jordan, b. Isaacs	2
Capt. F. O'N. Ford, l.b.w. b. Ollerdesen	17
N. H. P. Whitley, b. Isaacs	1
Dr. J. M. A. Lowson, c. Rawsthorne, b. Ollerdesen	7
H. G. L. Richards, b. Ollerdesen	1
R. B. Lewis, not out	0
Extras: byes 7, leg byes 2	9
Total	92

Fall of wickets:—1 for 35; 2 for 49; 3 for 52; 4 for 60; 5 for 62; 6 for 67; 7 for 71; 8 for 83; 9 for 87; 10 for 92.

Bowling Analysis.

J. A. Isaacs	24	4	33	6
T. L. Rawsthorne	5	0	19	0
C. E. Ollerdesen	15	3	29	4

*Bowled 1 no ball.

OTHER FIXTURES.

TO-DAY.

SHANGHAI v. UNITED SERVICES.
MALAYA v. KOWLOON at KOWLOON.

TO-MORROW.

MALAYA v. HONG KONG (First day Interport).
SHANGHAI v. KOWLOON.

At 10.30 a.m. to-day Shanghai will play a team of the United Services. E. O. Baker will be playing for them but it is not quite certain who will stand down. If Ollerdesen's knee is not better he will probably take a rest. I understand that the Services team will be much the same as that which turned out last Tuesday, but owing to Service calls they are often obliged to alter their side at the last moment.

Malaya go over to Kowloon to-day and will begin their game about 11 a.m. The teams are not to hand at the moment of writing but I hope to publish them in a note after this.

On Saturday Shanghai go to Kowloon and Baker is in their side for that match too. I hope to publish the Kowloon side later.

R. ABBIT.

K.C.C. v. MALAYA.

To be played to-day at 10.45 a.m.

F. Goodwin (captain).	J. C. Lyle.
A. W. Ramsey.	E. C. Fincher.
S. Jex.	F. E. Lawrence.
Rev. J. P. Murray.	Capt. F. G. Morris.
W. G. Guest.	G. A. V. Hall.
B. D. Evans.	W. Hyde.

12 a. side.

K.C.C. v. SCOTS GUARDS.

A friendly match was played yesterday at K.C.C. between the above teams. K.C.C. were very weak and were defeated by 5 wickets. K.C.C. made 93, and the Scots Guards passed this score with 5 wickets down. For K.C.C. Morris made 23 and Lyle 14, and for the Guards the Rev. Murray got a nice 43.

FAMOUS WICKET-KEEPER RETIRES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 24th.

Strudwick, the famous wicket-keeper, has retired, and will act as scorer for Surrey next season.

RACING NOTES.

[By RAPIER.]

Macao Race Club.

The entries close to-day for the 5th Extra Race Meeting of the above Club to be held on Sunday, December 11th. It is hoped that Hong Kong owners will enter their ponies freely as there will be no racing here after to-morrow's meeting until the annual meeting in February.

Hong Kong Racing.

Despite the attraction of the Interport Cricket match I anticipate there will be a big crowd at Happy Valley to-morrow for the last extra race meeting of the year. The racing will be good as there are few "dead cert." My selections will appear in to-morrow's issue.

There will be plenty of riding talent available and amongst those to be seen in the saddle will be Messrs. Pollock, Stanton, Reidy, Charles, Bullell, Gordon, Usher, Wong, Roza, Seth, Wolfe-Murray and Sewell.

Mrs. R. J. Paterson has just returned to the Colony and the benefit of her presence and support will no doubt soon be felt at the Valley and Fanning. Mr. W. L. Dunbar has come back from Shanghai where his ponies *Eliot Bay* and *Chesapeake Bay* did so well. They will be down here shortly. Mr. H. Priestley is also with us again after a spell at Home. Both these gentlemen are at the course early and regularly and it is already rumoured that one or the other has the winner of the Derby in his pocket. By the way the Annual Race Meeting has been fixed for the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th February. The programme is now in the hands of the printer.

Greyhound Racing.

According to the *N.C. Daily News* a company has been formed called the Greyhound Association of China, Ltd., of which the Directors are Messrs. W. R. McBain (Chairman), B. D. F. Beith, Ellis Hayman, M. Reader Harris, N. L. Sparke, S. S. Sellick and G. L. Wilson.

This Company is affiliated to and licensed for China and Hong Kong by the Greyhound Racing Association of England.

So far as Hong Kong is concerned my humble efforts will be directed against the activities of this Company. In my opinion mechanical greyhound racing is a financial crime committed in the good name of sport. If this Robotic germ is allowed to enter the sporting life of the Nation there will be no more battles won on our sporting fields except perhaps financial ones. This cold, calculating, commercial proposition will not bear comparison with the disinterested activities of those responsible for the Fanning Hunt who have in the face of colossal difficulties placed a great traditional sport on the map of South China. After all they've got the spirit of Adam Lindsay Gordon as exemplified in his saying:

"No game was ever yet worth a rap for a rational man to play.

Into which no accident, no mishap, could possibly find its way."

FOOTBALL.

KOWLOON 1st XI. v. R.A.

This match will be played on the Club de Recreio ground to-morrow (Saturday). Kick-off 4.15.

Kowloon 1st XI:—Wood; Dodson and Jones; Hedley, Sims and Baldwin; Pile, May, Vicars, Miles and Eastman.

KOWLOON 2nd XI. v. R.A.

This match will be played on the Kowloon F.C. ground to-morrow (Saturday). Kick-off 2.45 p.m.

Kowloon 2nd XI:—Angus; Bias and Pasco; Nicholls, Skinner and Dunnett; Reed, Clark, Spary, Coates and Muir.

HOCKEY.

CLUB DE RECREIO v. HONG KONG CLUB "A."

This match will be played at King's Park ground to-day (Friday) commencing at 5 p.m. sharp.

Club de Recreio:—F. Barros; D. Sousa, P. M. N. da Silva, J. A. A. R. Botelho, R. Reed and C. Basto; A. M. Xavier, A. E. Silva, D. Alves, D. Lopes and F. V. Ribeiro.

INTERPORT RIFLE SHOOTING.

YESTERDAY'S PRACTICE SHOOT.

ANOTHER ONE TO-MORROW.

Provided the weather conditions are suitable the Interport Rifle Shoot in which Shanghai, Hong Kong and Singapore are taking part, this part, will be held on Sunday.

A practice shoot was held at the Taikeo Range yesterday afternoon with a view to selecting the team to represent Hong Kong. Unfortunately a late start in firing was made, and by the time the second and third details reached the 600 yards range it was barely possible to see the targets, and therefore some of the scores were spoiled.

In view of this, another shoot is being held to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, and at the close of this the team will be selected. Twelve men will be chosen, and the ten best scores will count. Out of twenty who shot yesterday sixteen have been selected to shoot again to-morrow, and it is from these that the final team will be selected.

Those attending to-morrow are asked to be on the 200 yards firing point by 1.45 p.m. at the latest, in order that firing can be proceeded with immediately, and the risk of light falling before the shoot is completely avoided.

Shanghai now hold the trophy, having had it during 1925 and 1926. Hong Kong have won 12 matches, Singapore 9 and Shanghai 5.

The following are the scores obtained by the sixteen who will shoot again to-morrow:—

	200	300	400	Total.
W. E. Cook (D.R.C.)	30	35	30	95
Mr. Barber (H.M.S. <i>Argus</i>)	31	32	33	96
Sergeant Slutter (Scotts Guards)	30	33	31	94
R. S. M. Murray (Scotts Guards)	33	32	30	94
C. S. M. Murray (Scotts Guards)	30	31	32	93
Mr. F. Young (D.R.C.)	31	31	31	93
C. S. M. Murray (Scotts Guards)	33	30	29	91
A. L. Lyon (H.K.V.D.C.)	31	29	31	91
P. O. Wells (Rango Staff)	31	31	27	89
A. B. Gallienne (R.A.F.)	30	30	28	88
F. C. Goodman (H.K.V.D.C.)	28	29	29	87
T. Swan (Taikeo R.C.)	29	31	28	88
Sergeant Quinn (Scotts Guards)	27	30	28	85
Inspector Booker (H.K. Police)	29	30	26	85
Ldg. Tel. Wilkins (H.M.S. <i>Argus</i>)	24	23	33	80
Cpl. Willott (H.M.S. <i>Argus</i>)	25	27	31	83

The following were the scores obtained by the other four who shot:—

	200	300	400	Total.
P. O. Carl (H.M.S. <i>Argus</i>)	24	29	30	83
M. H. Wallace (Taikeo R.C.)	23	31	21	75
A. N. Other	23	31	22	76
Pte. Leahy (Queen's)	23	21	17	61

TOPSY TURFYDOM RACE.

GIRL TRAINS HER HORSE AND RIDES IT TO VICTORY.

MEMORABLE TOWN PLATE.

Miss D. Saunders' Fay Toy (ridden by owner) 1

Major Ratcliffe's Happy Greetings (Miss Rickaby) 2

Mr. W. Earl's Hoger (Miss Joel) 3

Betting: 3-1, 5-1, 6-1.

A young Berkshire girl, Miss D. Saunders, who believes that women jockeys should be licensed, and who proved to be the dark horse of the race, won the celebrated Newmarket Town Plate in a canter on a horse owned by her father called Fay Toy.

For the first time in the long history of the race all the runners, three in number, were girls. The other two were Miss Eileen Joel, daughter of Mr. Sol Joel, the South African millionaire, and Miss Iris Rickaby, the sister-in-law of Mr. Walter Griggs, the famous Newmarket trainer.

Both Miss Joel and Miss Rickaby have won the Plate before, but this is the first time that Miss Saunders has ever been to Newmarket to ride under rules, and her triumph was one of almost incredible ease.

"They Ride As Well As Men." After the race Miss Saunders, who was much more composed than her two rivals, talked to a Press representative as she left the scales in the weighing-room, saying, as she tried to arrange the girl of the saddle in which she had sat:

"Why not have women jockeys? They could ride just as well as men. At home at Reading we have several horses, but Fay Toy is the only one I have raced. Fay Toy is a seven-year-old, and I trained him myself."

"This is the first time I have been to Newmarket and the first time Fay Toy has run in a race of this kind."

Fay Toy, trained by the July-course unobtrusively, there was no ceremony. Hoger, Mr. Earl's horse, ridden by Miss Joel, came in a palatial motor.

In fact, it was not until the last minute that it was known Miss Saunders intended to ride. No one knew anything about Fay Toy, not even the bookmakers, which says a deal. Even so, when the horse appeared they showed characteristic generosity by offering even money.

Kept The Lead All The Way. As Miss Saunders remarked, she made the running and kept the lead all the way, finally winning after four miles with lengths and lengths to spare.

When the race began Fay Toy went away like an autumn wind and seemed to startle both Miss Joel and Miss Rickaby. At any rate they never recovered from their astonishment.

Unhappily, when Hoger came in it was noticed that the animal had cut himself severely on the off fore.

Miss Saunders dressed herself like a jockey, with breeches and gaiters, and a shirt waist puffed out like a jockey's jacket, while her bobbed hair was hidden under a jockey cap.

Miss Joel—The Immaculate. The most immaculate boots in all Newmarket covered the legs of Miss Joel, who, like last year, wore a salmon pink pull-over and a little helmet hat.

Miss Rickaby again kept to her Jhoadpore breeches. The meeting, if it can be so called, was a very sporting affair, with lots of interesting people in the paddock and the car parks full of big cars.

In fact, the attendance was bigger than at any time I have seen since the war.

The bookmakers were there complete with yinces, but one was glad to see they did little business. The year some members of the fraternity offered generous odds, but when Miss Joel was tried to disappear into the plantation or over the earthworks. This year intending backers took no such risk.

(Continued on next Column.)

A REMARKABLE BOXING FILM.

HOW AND WHY DEMPSEY LOST AT CHICAGO.

ONE OF THE BEST, AND CERTAINLY ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE, FILM RECORDS OF A FAMOUS FIGHT EVER MADE SHOWS THE RECENT FIGHT FOR THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP BETWEEN GENE TUNNEY AND JACK DEMPSEY.

Broadly speaking, the film is an exceptionally good one because it is so clear and admirably timed. That it is a remarkable film for people who have any knowledge of boxing in England will fail to agree. Americans conceivably may regard it in a different light. Even the things not available to the eye—vitally important things that the film does not reveal—are remarkable. For example, though the record of most of that now notorious Seventh Round is magnificently clear, the actual time taken by Tunney to regain his feet is blurred over in the most astounding manner. No one who did not see the fight itself would have grasped fully the important fact that Dempsey's ill-luck in the incident was enough to have discouraged the greatest hearted man that ever drew on a boxing-glove.

In the first place, it is clear that in the Seventh Round—as, indeed, in the six previous ones—Dempsey is boxing in his own way quite as cleverly and much more fairly than Tunney. Dempsey is alternating his animal-like springs into close quarters with a swaying from and slipping of many of Tunney's best and hardest punches. To anyone who understands the true inwardness of the Dempsey style of fighting, he is boxing with his head this time as well as with his hands and feet.

Down Tunney goes into a sitting position, his left hand still clutching the lower rope. And, up to a point, the film is a clear enough revelation of the true situation. It is obvious, for one thing, that Tunney's claim that he could have risen and resumed fighting in four seconds is a preposterous one. He is for long after that brief respite a man whose mind is in a haze. He is, in fact, dazed, and, although an interruption of the film deprives one of any chance to check the referee's interrupted and apparently leisurely count, there can be little doubt that, after ten seconds in the same position, Tunney still is struggling hard to regain his full wits. He is not "out," but dazed. That is one thing that the film should decide in Dempsey's favour. Another thing, unfortunately, is not cleared up by the film, but perhaps may be yet.

Dempsey, after a momentary attempt to stand over his fallen opponent, gives way to the referee in a docile and disciplined manner and—here the absurdity of the rule involved is unaccountably left unrevealed—retires to a distant corner. But not the right one! There he stands—so the eye-witnesses tell us—the film tells us—quietly, with his arms stretched and resting on the ropes. Seconds and seconds elapse, and the referee orders him to move to a neutral corner! However, after an amazing piece of luck and refereeing, Tunney does get up and spends the rest of the round racing round the ring, with Dempsey after him. Once, when giving up the chase, Dempsey actually motions to the "undared" Tunney to come and have a fight.

Then, to make the first knock-down and the 15 to 20 seconds rest all the more memorable, there comes a second knock-down and no respite at all in the Eighth Round. On this occasion it is Dempsey who is caught and sent to the boards by a beautiful counter-blow from the champion, who, though well on the defensive, is still the first-class boxer. It is not a staggering blow, but Dempsey goes down, Tunney stands over him—and the referee starts to count. By Dempsey gets, and the referee's lapse is quickly covered. Dempsey's objection to the decision, however, are fully justified in emphasizing the difference of treatment accorded to Dempsey.

So much for the notorious Seventh Round and the scarcely less notorious Eighth. It may be granted at once, too, that Tunney recovers well and out-fights a palpably disheartened opponent in the two remaining rounds. Let it be granted also that Tunney all the time looks a beautifully built, magnificently cool, and really capable boxer. His left is first class and his right shoots over with a swiftness that should emphasize the fact that Dempsey, when he chooses, can box as well as fight like a champion, for the number of misses is considerable. What does reduce the value of Tunney's success, particularly his advantage on points in the first five rounds—Dempsey does not fairly get into his stride until the sixth—is the fact that Tunney's holding with the right every time that his opponent rushes him is so outrageous that no English referee would have tolerated it for more than a round. Tunney, though, as one must admit, always a fine boxer, even the referee's reproach of Dempsey for using the rabbit punch appears almost ludicrous. Altogether, the

(Continued at foot of next column.)

OXFORD BLUE "RUSTICATED."

PENALTY OF GAINING CRICKET HONOUR.

DON'S VIEW.

Mr. A. T. Barber, of Queen's College, Oxford, a double Blue (football and cricket) has been "rusticated" by the university authorities.

The "Isis," the undergraduates' magazine, contained the following reference to the subject, headed "Shame!"

"We view with surprise the action of the authorities in 'rusticating' Mr. A. T. Barber, of Queen's College. Mr. Barber's efforts to attain a cricket 'blue' last term caused him to fail in Pass Moderation. In view of the fact that others of merit no greater than that of Mr. Barber have received more grace the verdict is a little surprising."

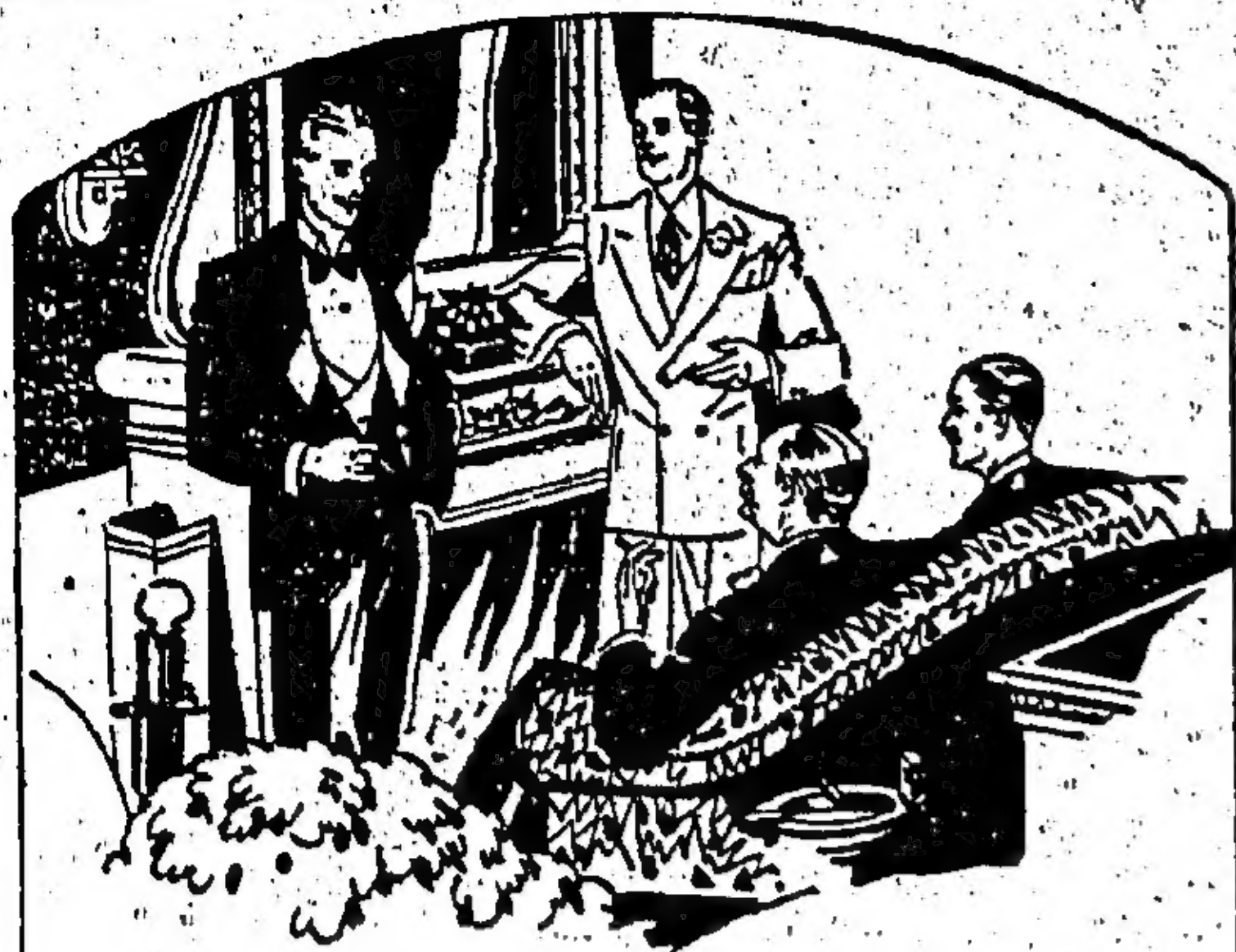
"While pursuing this policy the constant lamentations of the authorities concerning the poor quality of Oxford sport cannot gain much sympathy."

A don of Mr. Barber's college said in an interview, "Barber was 'rusticated' because he failed to pass his examination."

Risk Taken.

"The university cricket team were playing a match at Eton-bourne, and the captain sent for Barber at the last moment. He played in the match instead of turning up for his examination, and the worst of it was that he did not notify the college authorities. He chose to take the risk in order to secure his blue, and the result was that he was 'ploughed'."

"The governing body could not make an exception merely because the man was a 'blue,' so they 'rusticated' him. That does not mean that he has gone down for good. He will stay down for



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ANDRE LEBON ... A	4th Nov.	7th Dec.	3rd Jan., 1928.
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BY-PLAY OF ETIQUETTE.

CURIOUS OBSERVATIONS AND THEIR ORIGIN.

Confucius said that all virtues had their source in etiquette. It is even more certain that etiquette itself originated from fear. (says a writer in the *Weekly Mail*).

If the early man did not sufficiently honour his more powerful neighbour or acquaintance, he knew trouble for himself would ensue. Hence, to use a word which comes from the Chinese k'o-t'en, meaning "to knock the head on the ground," he kowtowed.

Kowtowing, centuries ago, was a widespread custom throughout Africa as well as China. The Egyptians called it *septa*, or breathing the "ground." The Coast negroes kissed the ground three times. In the Sandwich Islands, to fall on the face is a mark of respect.

Among North American Indians, two people on meeting would sit down twenty yards apart and simply look at each other, and after a few minutes rise and walk on together. But if a person of social importance came along, the others would sit down and remain seated until the personage had passed.

Food Etiquette.

Food etiquette of primitive races is very interesting. When the King of Persia gave a dinner-party he sat at a table in another room, where he could see his guests, but where they could not see him. No one must touch his food, and none see him eat it.

If man or beast saw King Loango eat, instant death was the forfeit for the unfortunate beholder. In Tonga, too, there are to-day ranks and castes of natives who may not eat together.

The Hindus who come over in our ships carry out very rigidly among themselves the tabu's of their differing castes. And even in England the servant may not sit at the table with his master or mistress.

In African tribes it was a capital offence to eat with a woman, and even to-day on the Uruipi Island the native who commits this offence against etiquette runs the risk of sudden death.

It is a breach among many primitive tribes to see one's mother-in-law, or to converse with her. If she is accidentally met out of doors, it is incumbent to retreat, or, if that is impossible, to cast one's eyes to the ground and walk past without a sign of acknowledgment. The raising of the hat to women is, no doubt, a descendant of this custom.

The Cruz Of Good Manners.

To Confucius is given the credit of first formulating the Golden Rule, which is perhaps the true basis of all fine etiquette. It is to be found several times in his writings: "What you do not like when done to yourself, do not do to others."

The word etiquette, of course, is a fairly modern word. It is probably of French origin, and meant a ticket. Such tickets were attached to packages with instructions or rules. Tickets, with rules attached were given to persons who had to appear before rulers or authorities, to keep them from bungling.

Among European and civilized nations, Spain was the supremely ceremonial country. The Court etiquette was very elaborate.

When the Queen, on one occasion, fell from her horse, and, catching her foot, hung by the stirrup, no attendant near her dared release her, though the horse was dragging her along with it.

It was the special duty of a particular person, the grand equerry, to unhook the Royal anklet, and he did not happen to be immediately forthcoming.

A passer-by, however, who saw her plight and came to her rescue, received a reward of several doubloons, but was banished the country to meet the demands of etiquette.

Philip III. actually died as the result of a bit of punctilious etiquette. Feeling the fire in his room too hot, he commanded Marquess de Pobar to put it out, but the marquess dared not do so, for the duty and privilege of fires was the duty and privilege of the Duke of Uceda, who was away on a hunting expedition. The King would not give way to the fire, and the fire could not, of itself, give way to the King, the result being that the King got erysipelas and died.

Quaint Old Rules.

In the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries in France, books of rules of etiquette were issued, called "Civilities." The guest was told that it was impolite to choke at table through swallowing too much wine at one gulp.

He must sit down at table with his hat on, and if his health was tormented by a person of quality then, and then only, should he remove his headgear.

(Continued on next Column.)

EYES AND WILD ANIMALS.

FLIGHT INDICATES FRIGHT.

JUST STARE INTO SUBMISSION.

A man who says he can frighten away any wild animal with a look and a word or can make friends with any dog or any child, is Dr. A. K. Fisher, head of the economic division of the United States biological survey.

Would you frighten away a wild animal? Then stand your ground, look as menacing as possible, say "Get out!" or something equally dismissive, and make an appropriate gesture.

Dr. Fisher names only two animals which won't believe, be routed by such behaviour on the part of a human being. Those two are the bull elephants and the buffalo of Africa.

"At first," said Dr. Fisher, "the animal will just turn and slink. When he gets out of sight he will run."

Mountain Lion Hides Away.

"I have gone into the den of a mountain lion, and just stared him into submission. He slunk away first, and then hid off in a corner. Cougars have followed me many times in the woods, but I have never had a shot at one, because they won't get that close. They are just curious."

"Wolves are the same way. They often follow men, but there is no authentic record of the United States of a wolf attacking a man. And there is considerable reason to doubt the tales of Siberian wolves attacking men."

"But cougars will stay near you only as long as you are going away from them. Once I started down into a California canyon and decided to retrace my steps. When climbing back up I noticed a cougar's footprints. I thought it was odd that I hadn't noticed them on the way down, because I don't usually overlook anything of that kind. Then I found a footprint right over my footprint. It had been made subsequent to mine. So I followed the cougar's footprints into the woods where they left the trail, but I never saw the cougar."

Running Away Causes Pursuit.

There is no question in Dr. Fisher's mind about the case of the boy in Oklahoma country, Washington, being eaten by a cougar in 1925. The biological survey in Washington had for examination the stomach of the animal.

"The boy undoubtedly was frightened and ran," Dr. Fisher explained. "Because he ran the cougar pursued him. If the boy had stood up and defied the animal, it almost certainly would have left him alone. People often could save themselves fright if they knew that."

The business of Dr. Fisher's division is to cause the deaths of animals which are destructive to man's industry, but his point of view on the animal's activities is striking.

Animals Kill For Food Only.

"The coyotes which kill sheep and the wolves which kill cattle kill only to get food," he said. "There is nothing malicious about a so-called predatory animal. He is simply sustaining himself, and he may be fulfilling his destiny. He doesn't kill just to be killings as many men do."

Besides, the fact that there are predatory animals has maintained a nice balance of nature. If it were not for cougars, wolves and coyotes there would have been too many deer, elk, moose, antelope and buffalo."

Wolves still inhabit most parts of the United States, Dr. Fisher said. During two recent years the biological survey killed 125 in Missouri and about that many in Arkansas. All the Mississippi valley has a good many wolves—Oregonian.

In France.

When Louis XIII. visited Richelieu, who was ill at Taramon, he lay down beside Richelieu on the bed, since it was not etiquette for Richelieu to lie whilst his Sovereign was standing.

English Etiquette.

As a maritime nation England has been accustomed to inculcate certain ceremonial acknowledgements from the ships of smaller countries towards those of the more powerful, such as the lowering of flags and firing of guns.

Medieval England was a land of caste distinction. The barons and lords wore silks and velvets, but these were forbidden to the peasants.

It is recorded that a needle-woman of the 13th century who made herself a cap-like that of her lady was compelled, as penance for her wickedness, to sweep the streets for a week.

In the 19th century in England, Dean Brummell, the supreme in the world of fashion, and procedure, and he is said only to have ordered and compelled a duchess to leave the room backwards because her dress at the back offended his fastidious taste.

HAIG TELLS A WAR SECRET.

HOW AMERICANS FOUGHT AGAINST ORDERS.

SLEEPLESS NIGHT OVER HISTORIC EVENT.

A well-kept secret of the war—how American infantry went into action with British troops against orders—was disclosed by Earl Haig at a luncheon in honour of the American Legion at the Hotel Cecil.

"It was a memorable Independence Day—July 4th, 1918"—said Earl Haig. "One American unit went into a not inconsiderable battle without orders. I believe it was the first time in recorded history that British and American troops fought side by side in a battle of any size."

"The incident was the cause of not a little alarm and anxiety among everyone connected with it except the troops themselves."

"I have vivid memories of the keenness to fight on the part of the rank and file."

Untold History.

Earl Haig afterwards told a representative of *The Daily Chronicle* that the unit was the 135th Infantry of the 33rd Division of the American Army.

"They were fighting with the Australians in the Hamel sector near Amiens," he said.

"The question about their orders did not arise until they were in the front line, and American headquarters told me over the phone that they were not to go into action. I explained the position and hung up the receiver. What else could one do?"

"They gave me a sleepless night, but they went into action and fought with great bravery."

Standing by Earl Haig was General Abel Davis, of the United States Army, who said he would "surely tell the Chicago boys know what the Field-Marshal had said."

"I was in command of them," he said. "They were mostly from Chicago, and I was colonel of the regiment at the time."

"We were ordered by an immediate superior to occupy the front line of trenches, and we had preliminary orders for an attack on Hamel on the morning of July 4th."

Men Refuse To Withdraw.

"Meanwhile somebody at British headquarters discovered that authority for our co-operation had not been given by American headquarters, and that we should have to withdraw."

"A whisper reached the men themselves, and before I had time to answer a message came from officers and men saying that if they were withdrawn at the last moment it might be thought they could not do their share. Before I could decide the men were actually in the trenches."

"Field-Marshal Haig was disturbed because he had not the necessary authority from the American Higher Command. I understand that there were some warm words between the two which ended with Haig hanging up the receiver and saying: 'If that's the spirit of the men, it is better they should go on with it.'"

"So the whole 500 went over the top. It was their baptism of fire. Fifteen were killed and between 70 and 80 wounded."

ROMANCE OF GEORGE SAND.

WCMAN NOVELIST'S MANY LOVERS.

HER STRANGE LIFE.

It is fifty-odd years since the death of George Sand, the French woman novelist, but even if she were to walk through the streets of London to-day, with her top hat, her trousers, her stick and her cigar, the world would be astonished at her audacity, the supposed hall-mark of the modern young woman.

Everybody has heard of George Sand, who scandalised Paris with her books far more than any play-wright ever scandalised London with his plays.

Few, however, of the present generation have read the story of her life, and for that reason Miss Elizabeth W. Schermerhorn's new book, "The Seven Strings of the Lyre" (William Heinemann, Ltd., 12s.), will be a source of astonishment.

The Christian moralist holds that married life is justified, or sanctified, only by what is rather indefinitely described as love, but George Sand, turning the doctrine topsy-turvy, proclaimed that love justified, and even demands, that a woman shall live with any man who inspires the "divine" emotion.

(Continued on next Column.)



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J. LIMAGE, Agent.

Hong Kong, 22nd Nov., 1927. (5553)

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as the Goods are landed.

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No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

JEBSEN & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 19th Nov., 1927. (5541)

Husband Deserted.

She lived up to her creed. She left her husband and two little children and went to Paris, where she lived in a garret with Jules Sandeau, with whom she collaborated in a novel. Her passion for Sandeau, however, expired suddenly when she discovered him carrying on with a washing girl.

She bundled him out, returned to her husband, tired of him again, went back to Paris, and discovered a passion for Prosper Merimee.

Then came the poet, Alfred de Musset, and, having convinced his mother that she would take care of him, as if he were her own son, George, whirled the poet to Venice.

De Musset shocked her by his unfaithfulness before they arrived there—this was at Florence—and in Venice she locked the communicating door between their rooms.

and "resumed the celibate life."

A fortnight later, while De Musset, an Italian, was attending to Musset, George sat down and wrote for an hour. Then she handed the young doctor what she had written. It began: "Shall I be thy companion or thy slave?"

As soon as de Musset was better, George packed him off to his mother, and travelled through Switzerland to Paris with her Venetian idol, but by the time Paris was reached Pietro Pagello "had lost his aureole."

The most famous of her love affairs was with Chopin.

George scandalised the world by her novels, which expounded her views on love and reflected her own life.—G. A. A. in *Daily Express*.

(Continued on next Column.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENTU"	On 2nd Dec.	8 a.m.
HUIHOW, PAKHOI & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 2nd Dec.	Noon
WUHAOW, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 3rd Dec.	4 p.m.
AMVOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 4th Dec.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"LIANGCHOW"	On 4th Dec.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KINGYUAN"	On 4th Dec.	Noon
AMVOY, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 5th Dec.	6 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"NEWCHOW"	On 5th Dec.	8 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG"	On 10th Dec.	8 a.m.
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SWATOW, SHANGHAI & DALNY	"YINGCHOW"	On 11th Dec.	10 a.m.
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Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG
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IMPROVED SERVICE
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FAST MOTOR VESSELS
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M.V. "ASIATIC PRINCE" ... 5th December
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Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It scours out and expels from the vital organs every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, gonorrhea, rheumatism, gout, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, etc. It improves the general health and quickly cures long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.
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For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.
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English Price 3s (the remedy). THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.2, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" in Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CREDIT

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

November 23rd.
Chianter, Chinese str., 1,850 tons, Capt. K. Ishii, from Chao, which port she left on November 18th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C44—Ching Kac.
Chianter, British str., 1,353 tons, Capt. C. Harris Walker, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C14—B. & S.
Chitong, Chinese str., 1,414 tons, Capt. W. Bergmar, from Keelung and Swatow, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C50—M.B.K.
Hakodate Maru, Japanese str., 3,223 tons, Capt. H. Takasu, from Singapore, which port she left on November 18th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A27—N.Y.K.
Hamburg Maru, Japanese str., 3,138 tons, Capt. O. Mutoh, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.
Hakodate Maru, Japanese str., 334 tons, Capt. E. Takekomi, from Karatsu, lying at buoy No. C39.
Linchow, French str., 1,418 tons, Capt. P. B. Morganti, from Hoihow, with coal, rice and general cargo, lying at buoy B47—Sing Kee.
Sunkong, Chinese str., 322 tons, Capt. Lai Kwong, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C39—Man Yick S.S. Co.
Suming, British str., 1,570 tons, Capt. R. Robertson, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.
Anhui, British str., 2,080 tons, Capt. G. H. Pennefather, from Singapore and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A23—B. & S.
Hermelin, Norwegian str., 1,183 tons, Capt. John A. Pedersen, from Bangkok and Swatow, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C17—Thoresen & Co.
Tjandari, Dutch str., 5,019 tons, Capt. P. Weide, from Batavia, which port she left on November 18th, with sugar and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A30—J.C.J.L.
Kathe, German str., 906 tons, Capt. H. Frauden, from Newchwang and Weihaiwei. The latter port she left on November 18th, with beans and ground nuts, lying at buoy No. C43—Kwang Mow Tai.
Shinoh Maru, Japanese str., 3,582 tons, Capt. T. Yoshio, from Moji, which port she left on November 19th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.
Tacoma Maru, Japanese str., 5,850 tons, Capt. H. Ohishi, from Osaka, which port she left on November 19th, with matches and general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.
Teun, British str., 1,351 tons, Capt. C. W. Penhale, from Hoihow, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45—B. & S.

MAILS BURNED OR DAMAGED.

FIRE ON "PRESIDENT LINCOLN."
Ten sacks of mails, containing Christmas gifts and letters to the United States and intervening ports, were either burned or damaged by water when fire of mysterious origin started yesterday afternoon aboard the Dollar steamship *President Lincoln*, says the *Manila Bulletin* of Saturday. The mails were returned to the post office shortly before the steamer pulled out.
Officials of the liner and those of the mailing section of the Postal Bureau who were advised of the occurrence of the fire, were unable to explain the origin of the blaze. Eyewitnesses, however, stated that during the onrush of passengers and curious spectators to the liner, smoke emanated from the hold where the sacks of mail were kept. Timely assistance of the officers and crew of the liner prevented the spread of the flames.
The contents of the sacks were spread out at night in the warehouse room of the mailing section of the Manila Post Office. The damaged articles consisted mostly of Philippine hats, embroidered clothes, boxes of Manila cigars, specimens of Philippine arts and other things Philippine. The penders were mostly Americans and the addressees residents of the United States and Hawaii.
Mailing section officials who investigated the sacks of mail, which were returned to the Post by order of the officer in command of the *President Lincoln*, declined to comment. The mails damaged were included among the secured parcels.

WITHIN CALL.

The following ships were expected to be in wireless communication with Hong Kong yesterday:
Luckow, Mongolian, Kashgar, Hin Sang, Lai Sang, West Cayote, Mishima Maru, Mengto Maru, Ganges Maru, Chennu, Sphair, Fingal, Tjibodas, Paul Leant, Hermelin, Empress of Canada, Hiramda, Wakana Maru, Kueichow, Tacoma Maru, Silver Hazel, Somersetshire.
The Great Northern Telegraph Co. have cables from Bradford for Wilmet; from Shanghai for Silagi, passenger *President Jefferson*, and for Lossius, and from Kobe for Imemi Kwok Tat. There are cables at the E.E. Telegraph Co. from Hamburg for Hanimpexco; from Bangkok for Payor, Kowloon Hotel; from Calcutta for Sheikh, and from St. John's Working for Zarkasogis.

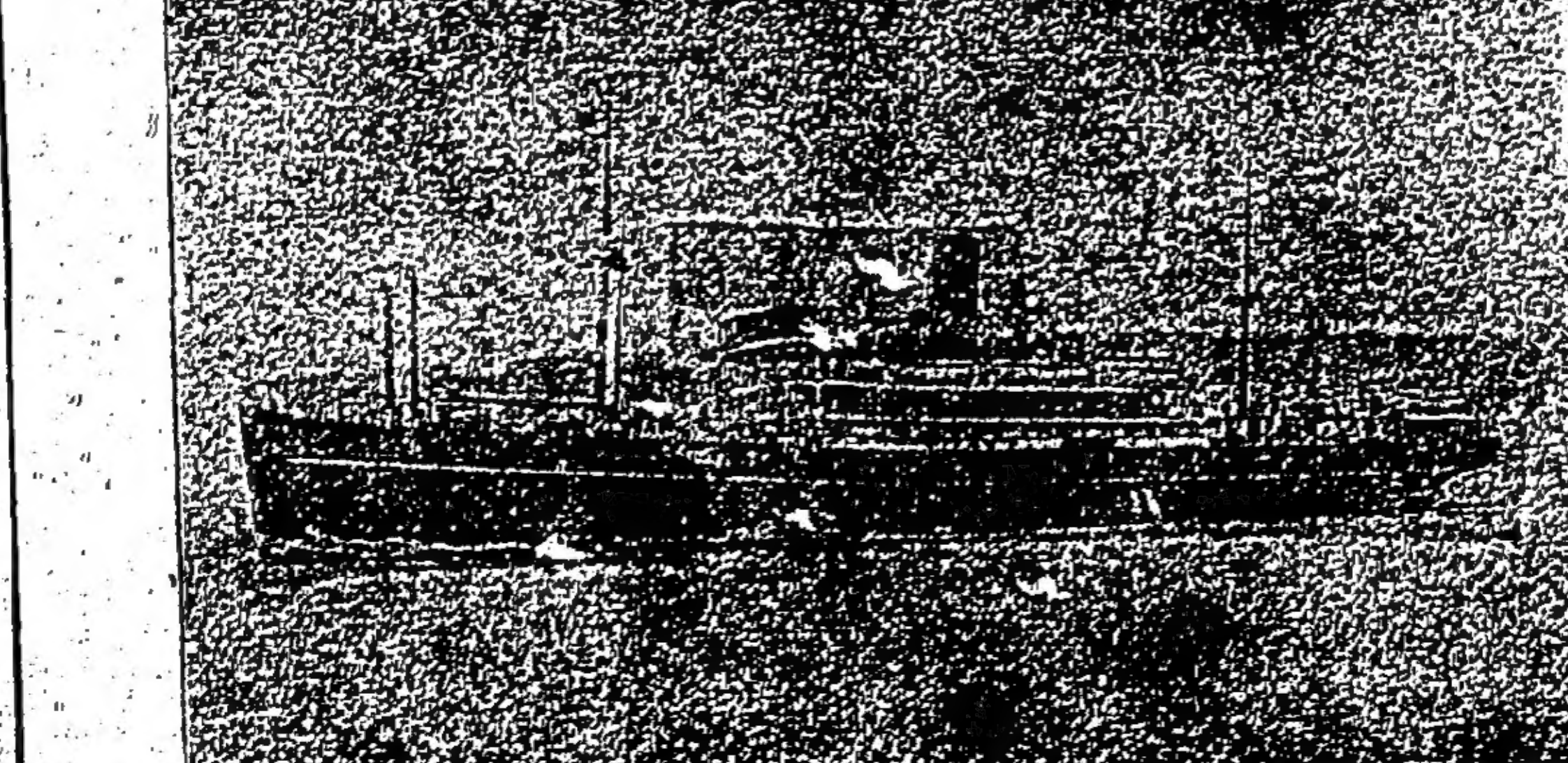
CLEARANCES.

November 24th.
Bornen, for Hoihow.
Chenna, for Canton.
Chien Lee, for Whampoa.
Hakodate Maru, for Shanghai.
Hang Sang, for Canton.
Hydrangea, for Swatow.
Kueichang, for Amoy.
Shinoh Maru, for Macao.
Shinoh Maru, for Singapore.
Song Bo, for Haiphong.
Sophie Rickmers, for Nagasaki.
Tak Hing, for Antau.
Yuanon, for Keelung.

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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONG KONG.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	Steamship	Date
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG" "HANGSANG" "YATSHING" "FOOKSHING"	Sun., 27th Nov., at 7 a.m. Wed., 30th Nov., at 7 a.m. Sun., 4th Dec., at 7 a.m. Wed., 7th Dec., at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING" "CHEONGSHING"	Fri., 2nd Dec., at 5 p.m. Sat., 10th Dec., at 5 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"HOSANG"	Satur., 3rd Dec., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"YATSHING"	Tues., 29th Nov., at 8 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG" "LAISANG"	Thurs., 1st Dec., at 3 p.m. Tues., 13th Dec., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Wed., 30th Nov., at 3 p.m.

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TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON 283.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO

Motor Vessel "GLENARA"	(via Oran) 5 p.m., 26th November
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	(via Oran) 28th November
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	(via Oran) 28th November, 1928
Steamship "GLENSANDA"	(via Oran) 28th February, 1929

FOR SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

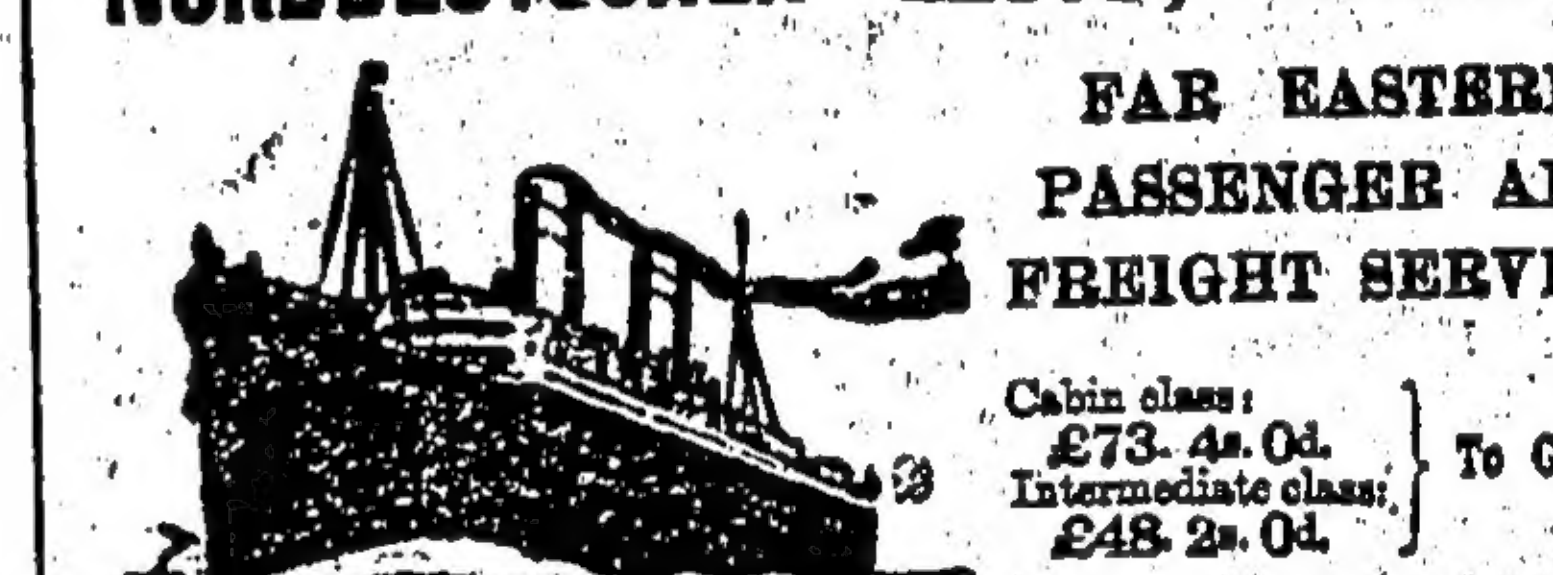
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	28th November
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	28th November
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	28th November
Steamship "GLENSANDA"	28th November, 1928
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOY"	22nd January, 1929

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ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CABIN CLASS AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS.	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG AND SAILINGS FOR: SHANGHAI AND TAKU (TIENTSIN).	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI AND SAILINGS FOR: GENOA, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
S.S. "TRIER"	18th Dec., 1927.	17th Dec., 1927.
S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	17th Jan., 1928.	14th Jan., 1928.
S.S. "SAARBRÜCKEN"	14th Feb., 1928.	11th Feb., 1928.
S.S. "COBLENZ"	14th Feb., 1928.	10th Mar., 1928.

Regular Fast Four-weekly Freight Service.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILING:
S.S. "GERWIN" ... on or about 3rd Dec., 1927.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:
S.S. "KOENIGSBERG" ... on or about 11th Dec., 1927.

Will Call at Marseilles besides the usual ports.

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Telephone C. 4557. Agents, 4, Queen's Building, Chater Road, HONG KONG.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW AND RETURN

(Occurring 8 to 9 Days)

HAIPHONG	Friday	the 25th November, at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Tuesday	the 29th November, at 2 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Friday	the 2nd December, at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blakely Pier) Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fochow (Nagasaki Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers.

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